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The Beaver Argus.

M. WEYAND, Editor & Proprietor.

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☞ Letters and communications, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

SOMETIMES.

BY LYDIA M. RENO.

Sometimes I feel the life within my heart
Sadly, and humbly of such trifling worth,
And that 'twere better far I ne'er had trod
With mortal footsteps on the shores of Earth.

Sometimes the world seems but a tomb to me,
A great, great grave by which I stand alone,
Waiting all vainly for the angel hands
That will roll backward the unyielding stone.

Sometimes I feel as tho' I had been dreaming,
Baptizing faded hopes with idle tears,
Half living out the life within my soul
Through all the passing of the earnest years.

Sometimes the unquiet, restless world around me,
Seems ever heralding its own good deeds,
And wasting sacred moments God has given
With noisy Babel of bewildering creeds.

Sometimes when I've bitterly learn'd to doubt,
Thefts fiercely have o'er my bosom swept;
Oh, fainting heart of mine, why trust ye on,
All thou hast given away were better kept.

Soul! Is it well for thee to walk in darkness,
Wearily at thou not a higher, wider range?
The time must come when passing through the shadow,
Thyself shalt fathom all that's dim and strange.

Rochester, Pa.

For the Beaver Argus.

Cutler, Wash. co. O., Sept. '58.

Mr. Editor:—The good old Argus is the most welcome visitor that enters my dwelling, bringing me the news from my good old county, whose welfare will ever be particularly interesting to me. And as she has always done, I hope she may continue ever and anon to do—to roll up her majority in favor of Freedom and the rights of the People, against those who would, not only, enslave the whites, and cause them, one and all, as did Nebuchadnezzar of old, "to fall down and worship the image which" King Buchanan has "set up."

The news in this section of Ohio is not fraught with particular interest; although the free citizens of this (Washington) county promise a much increased Republican majority this fall. Senator Pugh has been traversing this part of the State endeavoring to persuade the people that *white* is *black*, but, as yet, he has not succeeded in making any new converts; some of the old fogies still hold to Mr. Pugh's doctrine merely on account of a vitiated state of the optic nerve, caused by a long continued use of the "patent Democratic lenses," thus giving wrong impressions to the brain, and causing it to throw out wrong ideas. This is a bad disease, and very difficult of cure, and we have reason to fear that many still find victims among those who design not to think for themselves.

The most important item of news in this section at the present time, is respecting the great line of Railway from Baltimore to St. Louis, which will run, when properly connected, in an almost straight line, leaving Baltimore and running the B & O R R to Grafton; thence by the North-western Branch to Parkersburg, on the Ohio river, and thence by the M & C R R, to connect with the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad at Cincinnati; thence to St. Louis, making a route some 60 miles shorter than any other between these two points. This road is open, and under successful operation throughout its entire length, except a gap of about 12 miles lying West of Parkersburgh. This gap has heretofore been supplied by Steamboat from Parkersburgh to a point up the River on the M. & C. R. R., called "Scott's Landing," at a distance of about 10 miles from Parkersburgh, which [illegible] miles longer route, than if the line of road continued on in its straight direction towards Cincinnati. This taken in connection with the uncertainty of the Boating stage of water, renders the entire connection by Railway positively necessary to the success of the route. This connection will likely be made in the bounds of a year. It is probable that the connection will be made to some point between Vincent and Cutler Station on the M. & C. R. R. It is suggested by some that the road should run direct from Parkersburgh to Cutler, and also from Parkersburgh up the River to Marietta, in order to pursue its course to Bellair, thus rendering void that part of the M. & C. R. R. between Cutler and Scott's Landing. This, undoubtedly, would be a wise move, as that part of the road leading from Cutler to Scotts Landing will be extremely difficult to finish, whereas by the former plan, a connection with the B. & O. R. R. and Pennsylvania Central R.R. will be preserved with but little more expense than it would require to finish the portion above named, and connect it singly with the P. & C. R. R. at Bellair. But what course will be pursued in the above connections, time alone will tell. One thing is certain, and that is, if proper connections be made with the B. & O. R. R. and with the P. & C. R. R., this will be one of the best Roads in the State.

M. H.

☞ The Duchess of Kent—Queen Victoria's mother—is 72 years old.

DOWN HILL.

A PICTURE OF LIFE.

Not long since I had occasion to visit one of our Courts, and while conversing with a legal friend, I heard the name of John Anderson called. "There is a hard case," remarked my friend. I looked upon the man in the prisoner's dock. He was standing up, and he plead guilty to the crime of theft. He was a tall man, but bent and infirm though not old. His garb was torn, sparse, and filthy; his face all bloated and bloodshot; his hair matted with dirt; and his bent form quivering with palpable object. Surely that man was not born a villain. I moved my place to obtain a fairer view of his face. He saw my movement, and turned his head. He gazed upon me a single instant, and then, covering his face with his hands, he sank powerless into his seat.

"Good God!" I involuntarily ejaculated, starting forward. "Wil—"

I had half spoken his name when he quickly raised his head, and cast upon me a look of such imploring agony that my tongue was tied at once. Then he covered his face again. I asked my legal companion if the prisoner had a counsel? He said no. I then told him to do all in his power for the poor fellow's benefit, and I would pay him. He promised, and I left. I could not remain and see the man tried. Tears came to my eyes as I gazed upon him, and it was not until I had gained the street and walked some distance that I could breathe freely.

John Anderson! Alas, he was ashamed to be known as his mother's *son*! That was not his name, but you shall know him by no other. I will call him by the name that now stands upon the records of the Court.

John Anderson was my school-mate; and it was not many years ago—not over twenty, that we left our Academy together—he to return to the home of wealthy parents; I to sit down in the dingy sanctum of a newspaper office for a few years, and then wander across the ocean. I was gone some four years, and when I returned I found John a married man. His father was dead, and had left his only son a princely fortune.

"Ah C——," he said to me, as he met me at the Railway station, "you shall see what a bird I have caged. My Ellen is a perfect lark—a queen, a very princess of all birds that ever looked beautiful or sang sweetly!"

for I found his wife all he had said, simply omitting the poetry. She was truly one of the most beautiful women I ever saw. And so good, too,—so loving and so kind. Aye, she so loved John, that she really loved all his friends. What a lucky fellow to find such a wife! And what a lucky woman to find such a husband for John Anderson was as good and kind as she. Tall, straight, manly, high browed, with rich chestnut curls, and a face as faultlessly noble and beautiful as ever an artist copied. And he was good too, and kind, generous and true.

I spent a week with them, and I was by all the signs, John's mother lived with them, the finest child-lady's ever lived, and making herself constant joy and pride in boasting upon her son, her "darling boy," as she always called him. I gave her an account of my adventures by sea and land in foreign climes, and she kissed me when I left. She said she kissed me because I loved her darling.

I did not see John again for four years. I reached his house late in the evening,—He was not at home, but his wife and mother were there to receive me, and two curly-headed boys were at play about Ellen's chair. I knew, at once, they were my friend's children. Everything seemed pleasant, until the little ones were in bed and asleep, and happy, and then I could plainly see that Ellen was troubled. She tried to hide it, but a face so used to the sunshine of smiles could not wear a cloud concealed.

At length John came. His face was flushed and his eyes looked inflamed. He grasped my hand with a happly laugh—called me "Old Fellow, Old Dog"—said I must come and live with him, and many other extravagant things. His wife tried to hide her tears, while his mother shook her head and said:

"He'll sow these wild oats soon. My dear, grace it," thought I to myself; and I well know that the same prayer was upon Ellen's lips.

It was late when I retired, and we might not have done so even then had not John fallen asleep in his chair.

On the following morning, I walked out with my friend. I told him I was sorry to see him as I saw him the night before.

"Oh," said he, with a laugh, "that was nothing. Only a little wine party. We had a glorious time. I only wish you had been there."

At first, I thought I would say no more, but was it not my duty? I knew his nature better than he knows it himself. His appetites and pleasures bounded his own visions. I knew how kind and generous he was—alas! too kind, too generous!

"John, could you have seen Ellen's face last evening, you would have trembled.—Can you make her unhappy?" He stopped me with—

"Don't be a fool! Why should she be unhappy?"

"Because she fears you are going down hill," I told him.

"Did she say so?" he asked with a flushed face.

"No; I read it in her looks."

"Perhaps a reflection of her own tho'ts," he suggested.

"I surely thought so when you came home," I replied.

I never can forget the look he gave me then—so full of reproof, of surprise, and of pain.

"C——, I forgive you, for I know that you are my friend, but never speak to me again like that. I going down hill! You know better. That can never be. I know my power. I know my own wants. My mother knows me much better than Ellen does."

Ah, had that mother been as wise as she was loving, she would have seen that the "wild oats" which her son was sowing would surely grow up and ripen, only to furnish seed for resowing. But she loved him, loved him almost too well—or, as I should say, too blindly.

But I could say no more. I only prayed that God would guard him, and we conversed upon other subjects. I could spend but one day with him, but we promised to correspond often.

Three years more passed, during which John Anderson wrote to me at least once a month, and sometimes oftener; but at the end of that time his letters ceased coming, and I received no more for two years, when I again found myself in his native town.—It was early in the afternoon when I arrived, and I took dinner at the hotel.

I had finished my meal, and was lounging in front of the hotel, when I saw a funeral procession winding into a distant churchyard. I then asked the landlord whose funeral it was.

"Mrs. Anderson's," he said, and as he spoke I noticed a slight drooping of the head, as though it cut him to say so.

"What—John Anderson's wife?"

"No," he replied; "it is his mother," and as he said this he turned away; but a gentleman who stood near, and had overheard our conversation, immediately took the theme himself.

"Our host don't seem inclined to converse upon that subject," he remarked, with a shrug of the shoulders. "Did you ever know John Anderson?"

"He was my school-mate in boyhood, and my bosom friend in youth."

He led me to one side, and then spoke as follows:

"Poor John! He was the pride of this town six years ago. This man opened a hotel at that time, and sought custom by giving wine suppers. John was present at the most of them—the gayest of the gay, and the most generous of the party. In fact, he paid for nearly every one of them. Then he began to go down hill. And he has been going down ever since. At times true friends have prevailed upon him to stop, but his stops were of short duration. A short season of sunshine would gleam upon his home, and then the night came, and take a glass of wine with a friend. That glass of wine was the gate to let in the flood. Six years ago he was worth sixty thousand dollars. Yesterday he borrowed fifty dollars to pay his mother's funeral expenses. That poor mother bore up as long as she could. She was her son—her 'darling boy,' she always called him—brought home drunk many times, and she even bore blows from him! But she's at rest now! Her 'darling' wore her life away and brought her gray hairs in sorrow to the grave. Oh, I hope and trust this may reform him!"

"But his wife?" I asked.

"Her heavenly love held her up thus far, but she is only a shadow of the wife that blessed his home six years ago."

My informant was deeply affected, and so was I, and I asked him no more.

During the remainder of the afternoon I debated with myself whether to call upon John at all. But finally I resolved to go; though I waited till after tea. I found John and his wife alone. They had both been weeping, though I could see at a glance that Ellen's face was beaming with love and hope. But, oh! she was changed—sadly, painfully so. They were glad to see me, and my hand was shaken warmly.

"Dear C——, dont say a word of the past," John urged, taking my hand a second time. "I know you spoke the truth to me five years ago. I was going down hill. But I've got as far as I can. I step here at the foot. Everything is gone but my wife. I have sworn, and my oath shall be kept. Ellen and I are going to be happy now."

The poor fellow burst into tears here—His wife followed suit; and I kept them company. I could not help crying like a child. My God what a sight! The once noble, true man, so fallen—become a mere broken glass, the last fragment only reflecting the image of a poor supplicant at the feet of Hope, begging a grain of warmth for the hearts of himself and wife. And how I had honored and loved that man, and how I loved him still! Oh, I hoped, aye, more than hoped, I believed, he would be saved. And as I gazed upon that wife—so trusting, so loving, so true, and so hopeful still, and even in the midst of living death—I prayed more fervently than ever, that God would hold him up, keep him up, and lead him back to the top of the hill.

In the morning, I saw the children, now grown up to intelligent boys, and though they looked pale and wan, they smiled, and seemed happy when their father kissed them. When I went away, John took me by the hand and said:

"Trust me. Believe me now. I will be a man henceforth while life lasts."

And little over two years more had passed, when I read in a newsprint the death of Ellen Anderson. I started for the town where they had lived as soon as possible, for I might help—some one. A fearful presentiment had possessed my mind.

I stopped at the stately house where they had dwelt, but strangers occupied it.

"Where is John Anderson?" I asked.

"Don't know, I'm sure. He's been gone these three months. His wife died in the madhouse last week!"

"And the children?"

"Oh! they both died before she died!"

I staggered back and hurried from the place.

I hardly knew which I went; but instinct led me to the church. I found four graves which had been made in three years. The mother, the, and two children slept in them.

"And what has done this?" I asked myself. And a voice spoke:

"The Demon of the Table!"

But this was not all! No, no! The next I saw—oh, God! far more terrible! I saw in the [illegible]. But that was not the last—not the [illegible].

I saw my legal friend a day following the trial. He said Anderson was in prison. I determined to see him. The turnkey conducted me well—the key turned the huge iron [illegible] door swung upon its [illegible], a sharp creak—and I saw a dead body suspended by the neck from a grating of window! I looked at the horrible sight—I could see nothing of John Anderson here, but the face I had seen in the dock was sufficient to connect the two! I know that this was all left on earth of him whom I had loved so well!

And this was the last the Demon's work; the last act in the terrible drama! Ah! from the first sparkle of the red wine, it had been down—down—down—until the foot of the hill had finally reached!

When I turned away from that cell, and once more walked amid dashing saloons and revel-halls, I wished my voice had power to thunder the story of which I had been a witness, into ears of all living men!

☞ John McKeon, of New York, a well known Democrat, has come out in a letter, in favor of Haskin, against Lecomptonism, whereupon the New York *News*, a Buchanan journal, hates the *Union* of this city in a small way. It says:

"It will be remembered that Mr. McKeon was removed from office by the President, as United States District Attorney, last fall, for opposing the election of Mayor Wood, then the regular Democratic candidate. Since that time he has been appointed Deputy District Attorney for this city and county, by A. Peter B. Sweeney, the Chairman of the Sweeney General Committee in Tammany Hall. It could not have been unknown to Mr. Sweeney that Mr. McKeon was an open opponent of the policy of the Administration. * * * We demand the removal of Mr. McKeon from office. Come on, Mr. Sweeney Horace P. [illegible] are you are open as ever, even,) have been [illegible] of associating with John W. Forney; but all of you, who do not at once and promptly second our demand for the removal of Mr. McKeon, will justly be held accountable, before the State Convention and elsewhere, for the offensive and unpardonable language he uses towards the President, in his Tarrytown letter."

What slavery is wise than that of party?—*National Era*.

☞ Principles of Insurance.—Two cases have just been decided in the New York Court of Appeals, considerable interest to insurers and insurance companies. The effect of these decisis is thus stated in the *Journal of Commerce*:

"Where real estate insured against fire, is transferred without the assent of the Insurance Company, a mortgagee to whom the policy may have been assigned as collateral security, cannot recover the insurance. In other words, if A mortgages a piece of property to B for $5,000, assigning the policy to B, and A passes the title to C without the assent of company, the policy is void. In the case, the plaintiff, in taking out his policy against ordinary risks, paid the defendants an extra premium for the extra risk of using camphene as a light in his store. A memorandum of the transaction was made on back of the policy, but the agreement was not inserted in the body of the policy. The Court held that the plaintiff could not recover, under the rule which excludes parole evidence when the terms of the contract are stated in writing."

Evils of Creatures.—In cities the soul of man grovels. He needs at times to be sent [illegible], like the Assyrian monarch, into greenfields, "a wondrous wretch and weedle, to eat green herbs, and be weakened and sustained by the rain shower, winter's bi-weather. Moreover, in cities there is dr of the soul's becoming wed to place, and forgetful of its high vocation. Those have been souls dedicated to heaven from childhood, and guarded by good angels' sweet seclusions for holy thoughts, and prayers, and all good purposes, whereinous wishes dwelt like nuns, and every inmate was a saint; and yet in life's vicissitudes by the treachery of occasion, by the raging passions of great cities, have become soiled and sinful. They resemble those cants on the river Rhine, which have been aged to taverns, from whose chambers pious inmates have long departed, and whose cloisters the footsteps of travelers be effected to images of buried saints, and whose walls are written over with ribaldry and names of strangers, and resound no more with holy hymns, but with revelry and [illegible] voices.—*Longfellow's Hyperion*.

☞ A Yankee Kansas, occupying an old wagon by the old side, was discovered a short time since couring an old gun-barrel. On being ad what he intended to do with it, he repl that he was fixing up to go into the liq business, and to avoid the law was going make use of this tube instead of glasses, merely making it appear that he was selli liquor *by the barrel!* The fellow is doing thriving business. A great many persons have been "shot in the neck" by the rel contrivance.—*Exchange*.

MORSE'S EARLY EXPERIMENTS.

At the banquet recently given to Prof. Morse, in Paris, the Rev. Mr. Seeley, pastor of the American Chapel in that city, in responding to the toast, "Truth Stranger than Fiction," related the following interesting story of Professor Morse's early experiments in telegraphing: He referred to the period of the first experiments with the telegraph, when he was a Freshman in the University of New York, and Mr. Morse was the Professor of Fine Arts in the same institution. At that time it was known that Professor Morse was engaged in a labor pertaining to the field of science, and there was many an ominous shake of the head, accompanied by expressions of apprehension, that one of the [illegible] of our country was sacrificing his genius to a chimera. He persisted, however, and he (Mr. Seeley) one afternoon in the spring of 1836, had the privilege of witnessing an experiment made by him in a room in the University. A line of slender wire, one mile in length, was stretched around the room in a most remarkable manner, and had it not been for the honest face and high reputation of the exhibitor, he feared some of those present would have been tempted to regard the whole affair as a trap to catch gulls. To one end of the wire was attached a pen or pencil which was held over a strip of white paper. The other end was attached to an electrical or galvanic apparatus, and near at hand in a frame, (a picture frame by the way,) were several large sheets of paper containing the English alphabet, and the signs representing the several letters, or in other words, the telegraphic vocabulary, the same, he was informed, that is used today, substantially, on all, or nearly all telegraph lines and machines. The Professor proposed to demonstrate the possibility of transmitting and recording messages, *verbatim et literatim*, over any length of wire. Some one whispered a sentence in his ear, and in a few seconds the white paper at the opposite end of the line was covered with broken lines. They were brought to the vocabulary, and by its aid translated aloud. The sentence was: "Van Buren is elected," and the whole company were thrilled as by an electric shock.

Schools Wanted.

New York city, whilst she lavishes her money upon magnificent parades and pompous shows, besides squandering it in other ways by no means incredible, seems remiss in her attention to the great cause of public education. The Tribune of yesterday, remarks:

"Within a week [illegible] have applied for admission to the public schools in this city and have been turned away because there was no room for them. The rejection of these ten thousand prevents twenty or thirty thousand more from applying. And yet the Board of Education spends a million and a quarter of dollars this year ostensibly for educational purposes. Could the Common Council make worse use of it? A million and a quarter a year for free schools, and education denied to forty thousand children."

The Last Dollar.

By the roadside in the village of C——lay a wounded man; not a friend was near to minister to his wants. A poor young man who was passing hastened to the side of the sufferer, and raised him up, and supplied his wants. He had but a dollar in the world, but he cheerfully gave that to the sick man as he left him.

A year, passed, and this young man was wrecked at sea. When the ship went down he seized a plank, to which he clung all the long night. When the morning had dawned, he beheld a sail far out on the deep; it halts; a boat puts out and comes towards him; on the top of a wave he hears a voice cry, "Hold tight:" he goes down between the waves and rises an the next billow; the voice shouts, "Cling fast; I am coming." He goes down again, and as he mounts the next surge, who does he see guiding the helm but the very man to whom he had given his last dollar.—*Am. Mes.*

Timber for France.—The Cumberland Telegraph states that—

"Large quantities of timber are now being shipped over the Ohio Railroad to Baltimore, to be shipped from thence to France, to be used in the construction of vessels of war. It comes principally from the neighborhood of Cheat river, and we are informed that large prices are paid for it.

"The export of timber of this character from this and adjacent regions is now quite large, and is annually increasing. The Messrs. Hall, of this county, are now engaged in filling a heavy contract for Cuba.—It is esteemed the best timber in the world.

"To show the value of this character of timber we may remark that large quantities of it are shipped yearly from this point for United States ship-yards, embracing knees, pins, masts, &c., and the demand is augmenting yearly.

Interesting to Newspaper Proprietors.—One of the courts of the state of Indiana recently made a decision which is of interest to all newspaper proprietors throughout the Union. A controversy existed relative to a charge for advertising, between the Commissioners of Hamilton county and the Patriot newspaper. It was held by the Judge that "the published terms of a newspaper constitute a contract. If work is given to newspaper publishers, without a special contract contravening the published terms, the publisher can charge and receive according to the terms so published. It is not necessary to prove what the work cost or what it was worth; the publishers have a right to fix the estimate value of their columns, and if so fixed, no other question need be asked, but the price thus charged can be recovered.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

A New Orleans enterprise, now nearly completed, is the shortening of time to California by about 1,800 miles, by the continuation of the wagon road from the head of navigation on the Coatzacoleos river to the Bay of Ventosa, on the Pacific. We are told that the Tehauntepec wagon route will be opened up for transportation of the United States mails, of passengers and freight, within two months from the 7th of September, instant. The N. O Bulletin, says the work has been steadily but noiselessly going on, with every prospect of being completed by the time specified in the government contract.

The steamship Quaker City has been purchased and fitted up to run between N. steamer on the river Coatzacoleos; and iron drawing but sixteen inches [illegible], and been constructed for navigating the Coatzacoleos river, which has already been launched in New York, and will leave for her destination in time to reach it in season; the bark Rapid from New York, with a large number of mechanics, has been despatched to the Isthmus; provisions, clothing, mules, &c., have been sent from New Orleans by various vessels; six cargoes of lumber have been purchased at Pensacola, and are in process of shipment for bridges and houses; thirty stages, with harness, have been secured, and in part delivered; a large number of native laborers are employed on the road, and some 1500 Isthmus ponies have been and will be provided to transport passengers, freight and mails.

The steamer Jasper was some time since chartered to transport workmen and materials up and down the Coatzacoleos; the Jasper, having been sent down some weeks ago, shipwrecked. The aggregate of these purchases is three hundred thousand dollars, and about two hundred and fifty thousand has already been paid out.

The company has taken measures to have a substantial pier built at the Bay of Ventosa, and to provide surf-boats for the landing of the passengers, delivery of treasure, &c., and there are parties ready to contract for the construction of a solid breakwater for less than one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

To the contract for carrying the mails, the Pacific Mail Steamship Company is a party, and it has obligated itself to have a steamer ready at all times to carry passengers and freight from Ventosa to Acapulco, where they will be transferred to steamers running from San Francisco to Panama.—This ancient town of Acapulco, famous in the times of the bucaneers, is the regular stopping and coaling place for the steamers coming from San Francisco.

[illegible] ments, inveterate and formidable as they have been, and, bringing it to so forward a state of advancement as it at present presents, is due to our distinguished fellow-citizens Hons. J. P. Benjamin and Emile La Sere.

Signs.

It is a good sign to see a man enter your sanctum with a friendly greeting:

"Here is the money to pay for my paper the coming year."

It is a bad sign to hear a man say he's too poor to take a paper—ten to one he takes home a jug of "red eye" that costs him half a dollar.

It is a good sign to see a man doing an act of charity to his fellows.

It is a bad sign to hear him boasting of it.

It is a good sign to see the color of health in a man's face.

It is a bad sign to see it all concentrated in his nose.

It is a good sign to see an honest man wearing his own clothes.

It is a bad sign to see them filling the holes in his windows.

It is a good sign to see a man wiping the perspiration from his face.

It is a bad sign to see a man wiping his chops as he comes out of a cellar.

It is a good sign to see a woman dressed with taste and neatness.

It is a bad sign to see her hubsand sued for finery.

It is a good sign for a man to advertise in a paper.

It is a bad sign for the sheriff to advertise for him.

It is a good sign to see a man sending his children to school.

It is a bad sign to see them educated at evening school, on the court house steps.

☞ Lecompton Congressional nominees in Ohio Pennsylvania and elsewhere, pretend to be willing to vote to admit Kansas so soon as she presents a Constitution, no matter what her population may be. But, who will trust them? They have proved false once, they would do so again. It will only be safe, as the Philadelphia Press suggests, to judge them by their record.'—They voted for the English bill, which exacts a population of 93,000, if a free Constitution is presented; and the people will hold them to that record.

☞ Twenty-five of the negroes captured on board the slavo vessel Echo have died since their arrival at Charleston, and also two of the crew. In the U. S. District Court at Charleston, another application for a habeas corpus, in the case of the negroes, has been made by an attorney named L.W. Spratt. It was resisted by the District Attorney, and the Court held the matter under advisement.

☞ The following elegant and noble sentiments were uttered a few days since by the Hon. James Hughes, of Indiana:

"If every stump in Kansas were a negro, every tree upon her soil a slave-driver, and every twig upon the trees a lash to scourge a negro to his daily toil, I would vote for the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution."

GAMBLING ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

The Chicago Journal says that gambling prevails to a fearful extent on board the steamboats that pass up and down the Mississippi River. All sorts of games are practiced there, and among those who travel are some of the most plausible and finished rogues. A short time since a party of blacklegs induced several returned Californians to venture a few hundred dollars upon the chances of the cards or the dice, and at the end of the game the Californians discovered that three counterfeit bills, for $50 each had been passed off upon them. They immediately demanded good money in exchange. This was refused for a time, as the blacklegs pretended that they had none. They were then given to understand that unless they rectified the fraud immediately, they would be forced to take their [illegible]. Finding the alternative the very next one reluctantly made the exchange demanded, and endeavored to conciliate the Californians by inviting them to drink. The same knaves a day or two before contrived to win $1000 from a very young merchant of Louisiana, who was on his way North to buy goods.

Gambling on the Mississippi is a profession which is followed by hundreds, old as well as young. All sorts of combinations, are formed by these gentry. They will come on board a boat from different points, and as appearent strangers, and after getting acquainted with the various parties, two or three will set down at the gaming table, with the object of merely killing time.—Gradually, however, they will tempt the inexperienced, by drink and excitement, and then proceed to cheat and plunder them, as coolly as if they were engaged in some creditable employment. A friend from whom we gathered these facts informs us that a short time since he had occasion to travel from New Orleans to St. Louis, and a day or two after he was on board the boat he became acquainted with a modest and unassuming young gentleman, whose manners were so mild, and conversation so intellectual, that he supposed he was a young lawyer, a physician, or perhaps a student of divinity. The next day he discovered that he was one of the most accomplished gamblers of his age in the Western country.

MR. SUMNER.

The London *Illustrated News* accompanies a portrait of the Massachusetts Senator with a critique on his character and services, from which we quote the following:

"In the purity of life and simplicity of [illegible] Sumner is an exemplary presence; his manner, dignified in argument, but vehement in passion; his sonorous voice, his benignant countenance, glowing with generous and humane emotions, make him an impressive speaker in the senate and on the tribune, and bind his audience with the spell of fascination. Several of his speeches have been re-published in this country in various editions, and have been read by Englishmen more than those of any other American orator. They unfold truths which appeal to the primary and universal instincts of human nature, and, as such, address men of all nations. In this respect, as also in the luxuriance and elaborate finish of his style, he bears no inconsiderable resemblance to Edmund Burke. The portrait of the English and that of the American statesman, we may add, also discover a still further resemblance, which has often been noticed."

The Duel near Richmond, Va.—A duel took place on Friday morning near Richmond, Va., between Mr. O. Jennings Wise, one of the editors of the Enquirer, and a son of Gov. Wise, and the Hon. Sherard Clemens, representative in Congress from the Wheeling district. The Richmond Whig says:

The weapons used were duelling pistols, and the distance ten paces, or less than thirty feet. Three shots were exchanged without effect. At the fourth, the ball from Mr. Wise's pistol struck Mr. Clemens on the thigh, a little below the hip, and passed through—causing a serious fracture of the bone—Mr. Wise was uninjured. The parties then returned to this city and Mr Clemens was conveyed to his hotel, where he now lies under surgical treatment. The wound little suffering, or rather, he has thus far evinced the utmost fortitude, maintaining the composure which he is said to have exhibited on the field. The difficulty grew out of certain strictures in the Enquirer on Mr. Clemen's course in connection with Judge Brockenbrough's and Mr Letcher's claim to the Governorship.

Affairs in Ireland.—There are evidences in the Irish journals of increased good will towards the English in that country. The large number of English tourists who have visited Ireland this year seems to have contributed to this feeling. The agricultural prospects of the country are also very promising. A Dublin journal says:

"Wheat is one of the best crops ever seen in Ireland. The yield is heavy, the quality good and it has been garnered in excellent condition. All doubts are at an end, and never was a crop more productive. The green crops too, which now form so important a feature in our improved agriculture, will yield a heavy return this year; turnips, mangolds, set. are of such superior bulk and quality that even the farmers themselves are satisfied and have nothing to grumble at but the fact that abundant crops bring low prices. Still, however, the prices of agricultural produce are highly remunerative, and besides, where there is plenty there is employment, industry, contentment, comfort, diminished pauperism, diminished crime, diminished taxation, lighter burdens and more enjoyment for all classes."

BEAVR ARGUS

M. WEYAND Editor & Proprietor

BVER, PA.,

WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 29, 1858.

STAT TICKET.

SUPRE JUDGE.
JOHN M'AD Philadelphia

CANAL MMISSIONER.
WM. E FZIER, Fayette.

COU TICKET.

CRESS.
Hon. WILL STEWART, Mercer

AMBLY.
JOSEPH HILSON, Beaver.
JAMES D. SON, Lawrence.

COUNTYMMISSIONER.
WILLIAM ODES, Moon.

ATOR.
JAMES MOON, Frankfort.

POOR HO DIRECTOR.
HENRY GOING, New Sewickly

TRUSTEES ACADEMY.
JNO R. YOU Beaver, 4 y'rs.
DAVID S. MUIS, Freedom, 4 y'rs.
DAVID RAY, Beaver, 1 year.

PREMIUM LI—The award of Premiums at the recent, will not be published until after the sugers shall have met and rectified any stakes that may have been made. Meet for that purpose on Saturday next.

☞Capt. C Hurst, and T. L Darragh, will accept our thanks for late St. Louis papers.

☞The Stockers of Beaver Female Seminary will be that an election for Trustees takes plat Seminary building, on Saturday next 2 P M.

☞We invite mion to the advertisement of Burchfield Co. They hold out strong inducemen buyers.

☞THE EXHIBON of the Pupils of Beaver Female Seinary took place at the Court House on Wednesday night last. At an early hour house was filled to overflowing. There was some confusion manifest, but perhaps not more than might be reasonable expected from an audience so densely packed. The exercises were all of an exceedingly interesting character. The music was varied and entertaining; the dialogues pointed and amusing, and the Essays of the young ladies prepared evidently with great care, clothed in chaste and elegant language, and aid with remarkable freedom and distinctness.

The following ladies having completed the studies prescribed by the Institution, ragh, Sharon; Miss A. B. Draco, Pittsburgh; Miss M. M. Adams, Viccnnes, Ind.; Miss Julia Somers, Beaver.

The Winter Session commences on the first Wednesday of November. Under the able management of Prof. Davenport, and his accomplished Assistants, we doubt not, the Seminary will continue to maintain a high rank among the literary institutions of the country.

Death of an Esemed Citizen.

WILLIAM MCCALISTER, Esq., died at the residence of his n in-law, Wm. A. Laird, in this place, on the 21st inst. He was about 62 years of ge. He was classed among the oldest nts of the County. In early life, and for many years, he followed the business surveying; subsequently he was chosen clerk of the Courts; and more recently ad the Register's office, for a period of x years. He was known far and wide ad universally esteemed for his busie accomplishments, his kindly disposition the uprightness of his walk and conversa., and the scrupulous promptitude and lesty characteristic of all his dealings with his fellow-men. Peace to his memory.

CUTTING AFFAIR.—I learn that about a week ago, at a "corning" on the farm occupied by Mr. Jonan Bryan, near Shippingport, two yo men—a son of Mr. Bryan, and a yo Swaney—being the worse of liquor, into an altercation, and finally into hit. Mrs. Bryan tried to separate them but was unable to do so; Mr. B. then made effort to that end, and succeeded. Swaney then pulled out a pocket knife, opened it and made at young Bryan; the latter ran hastily, and when he reached the lo was overtaken and seized by Swaney, who inflicted a severe cut upon his arm, and another in the side, the latter penetrating to the lung.—At last accounts, but le hope was entertained of his recovery by the attending physician. Swaney has ther taken flight, or is secreted somewhere in the neighborhood.

BARN BURNED.—Barn of Mr. Frederick Hagerling, of N Sewickly township, was burned to the ound on the evening of the 20th inst. German, and an inveterate smoker, was swing about the barn, and in lighting is pipe, is supposed to have dropped a ma among some of the combustible materis. The grain had been thrashed out, and en to the house. A quantity of hay and aw, however, was destroyed. The barn nearly new.—Loss $400.

LOSS OF A VALUAB HORSE.—A valuable animal belonging Sam'l Duncan Esq., of Ohio township, kened very suddenly, and died in a rt time, in this place, on Wednesday M

THE COUNTY FAIR.

Well, our annual Fair has come and gone. All things considered, it was highly successful—as much so as could have been reasonably desired even by the most sanguine among us. Although the dust of Wednesday and Thursday, and the frequent showers of Friday, made one feel a little disagreeable, the weather could not be considered unfavorable, and the interest of the occasion was in no wise abated by these circumstances. The attendance, during the first and last day, was quite respectable; but the grounds on the second day, literally swarmed with people of all sexes and ages. As near as the eye could estimate, there must have been at least from 7 to 10,000 persons within the enclosure.

The Exhibition was extensive, creditable and entertaining. Between two and three hundred entries of live stock were made.—The array of horses was particularly fine and imposing; much the best, in all respects, competent judges inform us, ever before exhibited in the county. The Cattle Department, although the collection was not as large as formerly, showed to excellent advantage. Many were of the purest and most approved breeds; some of the young cattle, particularly, had attained wonderful dimensions, considering their ages; so wonderful, indeed, that were the owners not known as men of undoubted truth, would seem almost incredible. Sheep, Hogs, and Fowls, of large size, great variety, and of finest quality, were also to be seen in large numbers. Floral Hall presented an appearance fit for the painter's pencil. It was well filled and tastefully surrounded with Fruits, Flowers, and elegant specimens of Needle Work, Painting, Penmanship, &c.

The Mechanical Department was well represented—embracing a large number of the latest and most meritorious inventions in Machinery, Farm Implements, &c., as well as a large number of articles, manufactured in our own work-shops, and displaying in a striking and eminent degree, the skill, industry and ingenuity of our home mechanics.

The display of farm products was less imposing than heretofore. There were, however, many fine specimens of Vegetables, and of the various Seeds and Grains, such as Wheat, Corn, Barley, Rye, Clover, Timothy and Oats; one sack of the latter, looking very well, but from appearances seemed to be last year's growth.

Taking the season into consideration, the Exhibition was fully equal to any heretofore held. All with whom we conversed appeared to be well pleased. Everything was quiet and orderly, and not the apparent trotting match, and while the contestants were about to take their positions for the second heat, the wheels of two of the sulkies became interlocked, the horses frightened, broke away from their holders, and rushed madly through the grounds, smashing the vehicles to pieces, and endangering the lives of a number of persons. Fortunately, no one was seriously injured; altho' it seems almost miraculous that a little girl, (daughter of Capt. Walters, of Rochester) escaped instant death. Had the occurrence taken place on the previous day when the grounds were more densely packed, a number of lives would undoubtedly have been lost.

It seems to us, that the course should either be enclosed with a substantial fence, or this trotting feature of the Fair abolished. The sentiment of the county is unquestionably against it. The great body of the people look upon it as dangerous, demoralizing, and calculated to overshadow the other Departments, impair the usefulness of the Society, and sour and alienate those who have heretofore been its firm and steadfast friends.

CHINESE SUGAR CANE.—We observed no Sugar Cane at the Fair this year; and but little of the Syrup manufactured from it. Whether this was attributable to the unfavorableness of the season, or defect in the seed, we were not able to ascertain. The only Syrup we saw was that produced and exhibited by Mr. John Grim, of New Sewickly tp. He had three grades—all of which were exceedingly clear, and quite pleasant to the taste. He is satisfied that the Cane can be successfully and profitably cultivated in this climate and upon our soil. Having secured excellent seed, he purposes next year, if living, to test it more thoroughly and extensively than heretofore.

DID NOT COME.—John M. Kirkpatrick, Esq, of Pittsburgh, who had been chosen to deliver the annual Address at the Fair, from some cause or other, did not make his appearance. To mitigate the disappointment, Mr. Anderson, the President, and Rev. D. Robinson, of Hookstown, indulged the crowd in a few well chosen and appropriate remarks.

THE MUSIC.—The Coal City Cornet Band of New Castle, did much to impart interest during the continuance of the Fair; and acquitted themselves in a manner worthy the reputation that preceded them, and to the evident satisfaction of the hundreds that listened to their eloquent music. We hope to see the light of their countenances upon occasions of like character in the future.

☞The Winnebago Indians, settled in Minnesota, raised over 5,000 bushels of wheat last year.

Democratic Pledges.

The Star comes to the rescue of its candidate for Commissioner, and makes all sorts of fair and plausible pledges as to what he will do, and what he will not do, if the people will only consent to instal him in the Commissioners office. We have no acquaintance with Mr. Kennedy. He may be an honest, high-minded man, for ought we know to the contrary. But, we do know that he is identified with a party that is notorious for its many pledges, and is equally notorious for the ease with which it violates them. The bold and unblushing manner in which that party has falsified the pledges it made but two years ago, has effectually opened the eyes of the people. They will be no more. They have been surfeited already. Democratic pledges! Faugh! we wouldn't give the toss of a penny for a bushel of them. They are all bosh. Mr. K. is doubtless a very clever and good looking man, but he is not wanted in the Commissioners office at the present time. When the people really desire his services, they will [illegible] Shrodes, of Moon, is the individual they are after this fall; and we apprehend, when he takes his place in the service of the county, he will be found to be fully as conscientious and active in the dispatch of the public business as his competitor.

Worth Remembering

We trust our political friends in the different districts will bear constantly in mind, that according to the present apportionment of the County, the number of delegates from each District in the next County Convention, will have to be graduated by the Republican vote cast this fall. Each district, however small, starts with two delegates; 60 votes will command three delegates; and 100 votes will secure four delegates. We purpose, next week, to analyze the votes of some of the districts, and show that by a little exertion they can easily increase their representation in the Convention. In the meantime we hope the matter will receive that consideration which its importance merits.

Organize! Organize!

Friends, if you have not already taken the iniatory steps to secure a complete organization of the several districts, we beg of you to begin the work at once. Remember, that delays are dangerous. Let the council fires be lit and every arrangement made and perfected to bring out all our voters to the Polls. A full vote will be equivalent to a rousing majority.

Are you Assessed?

Will our friends please not omit the duty of making all the assessments that may be [illegible] therefore, this duty is attended to on or before Saturday next, it will be too late.

☞The Democratic Conferees from this Congressional District, met recently at New Castle, and placed in nomination J. N. McGuffin, Esq., of New Castle. Wonder how Mr. Mc stands on the 'goose!' Is he Lecompton or Anti-Lecompton

ALMOST A COLLISION.—A MAN'S LEG BROKEN.—On Monday last, as the wagon of Mr. W. G Wolf, loaded with lumber, was coming down the hill, and when near the Bridgewater Bridge, some of the boards accidentally slipped forward, striking the horses, and causing them to run at full speed into the Bridge. Meanwhile, Mr. H. Dillon, of this place, was about half-way across, and seeing the danger to which he and his team was exposed, immediately drew his horses close to one side, and ran to meet the other team with all haste. Fixing himself in a position where he could retreat in case he missed his aim, he struck with full force, with his whip-stock, bringing one of the horses down, and thus enabling him to check them before meeting his team.

Mr. Conkle, formerly of South Beaver, but now of this borough, who was leading the team belonging to Mr. Wolf, releasing his hold at the Bridge, the wheel passed over his leg, breaking it immediately above the ankle bone.

LIGHTNING STROKE.—During the rain storm on Friday morning last, one of the [illegible] was struck with lightning; the fluid opening it near the top, and extending to the root. Fortunately no persons were underneath at the time, altho' several, in close proximity, were more or less stunned. The ground for some distence around the tree was represented as being exceedingly warm for a few minutes.

TROTTING MATCH.—The $20 Premium was awarded to the horse owned by Ex-Sheriff Darragh. We know not what disposition was made of the $25 premium.—It was in the midst of this contest, that several of the horses became frightened, broke loose, and thus broke up the match. The winner of the first heat (a Mr. Predmore of Youngstown, O.) would perhaps claim the premium, by default.

MILITARY ELECTION.—Maj. W. H Powers informs us that the following regimental officers were chosen at the election held on the 10th inst.: Colonel—H. B Beisel, New Brighton; Lt. Colonel—John Sterling, Hookstown; Major—Nathan P. Couch, New Brighton.

LOCATED.—Our friend J. Y. Marks, Esq., well and favorably known to many of our readers, has located himself in Anna, Union county, Illinois, where he has engaged in the practice of the law.

River News.

A friend writing to us from St. Louis bearing date Sept. 22d, communicates the following items of interest to many of our readers:

"The Steamer Tigress arrived at this place from Dubuque with 11,700 [illegible] p'gs Lead, balance Wheat, Rye, Potatoes, and 400 passengers. All well on board.—We leave on Saturday for Dubuque and Galena. The Mississippi is getting low—only 4 feet water on the lower Rapids. There has been a fine Boating stage this summer; in fact the best that has been known for a number of years. Weather mild and pleasant. Our Crew consists of the following persons from Old Beaver: Capt., C. B. Hurst; Clerks, Jas. Boles, H. Hurst; Engineers, M. M. Dunn, James L. Darragh; Steward, R. R. Marsh; Mates, J. Kelly, H. De Wolf.

FATAL AFFRAY.—An affray took place last week, near Edinburg, Lawrence county, between two men named Muse Elrod, and Charles Barber. Elrod had been engaged to remove the effects of Barber; but both of them having indulged too freely in ber first struck Elrod; the latter returned the blow with his fist, and then seized the seat of the wagon with which he dealt him a heavy blow on the head, crushing his skull, and causing his death in a few minutes. Elrod immediately gave himself up and is now lodged in New Castle Jail.

Poor Muse! He is indebted to this office for many year's subscription. Had he dispensed with the use of 'fire-water,' and dealt honestly with the Printer, in all likelihood he would not now have the gloomy walls of the Penitentiary staring him in the face.

QUITE A RUSH.—The rush to examine and purchase some of the splendid goods recently brought on by Hurst, of Bridgewater, continues unabated. His immense stock is fast disappearing. Call soon if you desire a bargain.

For the Beaver Argus.

In the Star of the 17th, I see an article copied from the Crawford Democrat, headed "Corruption in High Places." The object of the article is to attack the character and conduct of three as high-minded, honorable and correct gentlemen as ever had the honor to fill high places in the Commonwealth, viz: Hon. A. G. Curtin, late Secretary of the Commonwealth, Hon. David Taggart, late Speaker of the Senate, and the Hon. D. A. Finney, late Senator from Crawford and Erie counties.

During the Session of the Legislature of 1857, a number of Banks were incorporated, and a certain prominent Democrat from Crawford county, who is the bosom friend of James Buchanan, and who has held several prominent positions through Mr. Buchanan's influence, a man of notoriously corrupt, depraved and debauched character, such persons as suited his purpose put in certain of these acts of incorporation, to enable him to control the subscriptions to the Stock. And he immediately proceeded to New York, Buffalo, Chicago, Detroit, and other places for the purpose of selling the charters to foreign speculators, and, if successful succeed in disposing of some of them, and amongst the number was "Shamokin Bank;" this he appears to have sold for about Twelve Thousand Dollars, which sum the speculators would of course suppose too much to pay one man; so to put a good face upon the matter, he selects out the names of certain prominent gentlemen, to whom he said it would be necessary to pay large sums, amongst whom were the three gentlemen above named. None of whom had any knowledge of the transaction, nor would either of these gentlemen even suffer their names to be associated in any way with a man so degraded and depraved as he is.

I deem it my duty to make the foregoing statement in defence of the characters of Messrs. Curtin, Taggart and Finney, inasmuch as the article referred to has been published in the Star, in a county where neither of the gentlemen are personally known. The public may judge for itself as to where the "Corruption in High Places" exists.

T. J. POWERS.

THE ST. LOUIS POLL BOOKS.—Mr. Thornburgh, Clerk of St. Louis county, has, notwithstanding the defiant position assumed by the Republican, decided to obey the instructions of Judge Lackland, ordering a transcript of the poll books.—The documents are now prepared, and we shall soon learn, probably, something of the manner in which the Lecompton party carry elections when hard pushed for legal votes. We anticipate damaging disclosures.

AN OLD MINISTER.—The oldest minister of the Society of Friends, is Miss Mary Wright, formerly of America, now of England. She is now one hundred and three years old, and at the last quarterly meeting at Leeds, England, she stood up and began to preach, but finding a standing position painful, she sat down and continued preaching for about twenty minutes, her voice was clear and distinct, and her sermon, in some parts of it, said to be truly impressive.

☞A stock of cloths, cassimeres, vestings, &c., are now opened at Carnaghan's, Federal St., Allegheny City, that will certainly prove attractive to the lovers of fashion. These with a full variety of ready made clothing for men's and boy's wear make his stock a desirable one.

☞At the Ohio State Fair at Sandusky—at Greensburg, Pa. and at Wheeling, Va.—during the past week, the best Rapid Business Writing exhibited was from the Iron City College of this City.—*Pitts. Chronicle.*

DIED—On the 8th inst. Mrs. ISABELLA WATTERSON, of Brighton tp., aged 76 years.

On the 13th inst. Mrs. ALICE ANN, consort of Jas. Dunlap, of Chippewa tp., aged about 30 years.

On the 22d, at the residence of her son-in-law, Capt. J. Haslep, in Rochester, Mrs. HOVEY, aged about 80 years.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

Keep it Before the People.—That the negro slavery question in the Territories is now finally settled on the Democratic principle of popular sovereignty, the only ground upon which the Union of the States can be preserved from danger.—*Springfield Register.*

Keep it before the People.—That the Democratic party have been "finally settling" the slavery question for the last four years; and that the more they "settle" it, the more it isn't settled.

Keep it before the People.—That the Democratic party of to-day is divided upon this very same question of negro slavery in the Territories; but that they can't even settle between themselves what is Democratic principle or what is Popular Sovereignty.

Keep it before the People.—That the Union of the States has been preserved from danger since the foundation of the Government—and yet Congress, during all that time, continued to exercise its authority over the Territories.

Keep it before the People.—That there was peace, concord and happiness in the country, before the repeal of the Missouri compromise; that the slavery question was settled in all the Territories previous to that fell act; and that all the difficulties and dissensions and divisions which have overtaken us, originated in that measure.

Keep it before the People.—That slavery into free territory; that all the subsequent acts of the Government in appointing pro-slavery Governors and Judges for Kansas, and in removing those who exhibited the least inclination to do justice to the free State men—in approving and countenancing the frauds and outrages that were committed by the Border Ruffians—in sending troops there to keep the freemen of the Territory in subjugation to a code of infamous laws passed by a bogus legislature—clearly and distinctly confirmed this fact.

Keep it before the People—That while free State men were being driven from the polls—while they were being tarred and feathered, and otherwise outraged—while their houses were being burned, and fields laid waste—the professed friends of popular rights, and the whole Democratic party, stood careless and unconcerned, or only lifted their voices to add insult to the great injury which had already been inflicted upon the freedom loving people of Kansas.

The Cincinnati Platform.

The Cincinnati Platform is the great idol of the Democracy just now. The Harrisburg Telegraph says:

When Mr. Buchanan and the Slave power attempted to fasten upon the people of Kansas a constitution which they despise and which they have since rejected by an almost unanimous vote, they attempted to defend themselves behind the broad shield of the Cincinnati Platform. When Mr. Douglas and his followers placed themselves in open rebellion against the schemes of the President and his advisers, they justified their positions by appealing to the Cincinnati Platform. When Mr. Boyce and his Tariff Committee in the House of Representatives made his positive and forcible answer, abolishing all duties, and resorting to direct taxation to carry on the operations of the Government, he appealed directly to the Cincinnati platform to sustain that position; and we suppose that when any Democratic office-hunter or orator may find it to his interest to do so, he will appeal to the same document to prove himself and party in favor of a Protective tariff! The following is the resolution in the Cincinnati Platform upon the subject of the Tariff:

Resolved, That the questions connected with the foreign policy of our country are inferior to no domestic institution whatever; the time has come for the people in the United States to declare themselves in favor of free seas, and a PROGRESSIVE FREE TRADE throughout the world, and by solemn manifestations to place their moral influence by the side of their successful example.

Where the Money Goes.

It may seem strange to some unsophisticated persons, that an administration which desires to be economical, can manage to expend the enormous sum of $100,000,000, a year. For the enlightenment of such people, it is proper to say that Uncle Sam is made to pay about twice as much for the work he has done, as any body else would pay; the profits of every "job" going into the pockets of political favorites and supporters. Here is an item from one of our exchanges.

"The water works of Washington city will cost $6,000,000! Unlike the Local improvements of other cities, the whole people of the country have to contribute toward this round sum. And, as if to aggravate the extravagance of the process, paper for the [illegible] to be used in it.—Buchanan Democracy is an expensive commodity."

And here follows another:

"The War Department has just closed a contract with Snyder, of Philadelphia; to furnish sixteen thousand felt hats for the army, at $2,75 each. We would like to see the soldiers wearing felt hats worth half the sum."—*Cincinnati Daily Gazette.*

The real value of these hats is about $1,-50. Any one with a small slate and pencil may cipher out the profits on that transaction. Uncle Sam is very good natured.—*Phila. Daily News.*

POLITICAL RETRIBUTION.—The Albany Journal contains the following in reference to the fate of the nine members of Congress from New York, who voted for the Nebraska Bill:

"Nine members of Congress from this State voted for the Nebraska Bill. Where are they? None of them have ever held an office since. Walsh ran again, and was beaten. Cumming, Cutting, Rowe, Walbridge, Walker and Westbrook filed of a renomination, and were succeeded by Republicans. In Tweed's District four tickets were run, but not one of the four endorsed his course. Taylor, after being three years buried at Owego, is dug up by the Democratic Convention but only to be buried deeper than ever. There is such a thing as political retribution, and New York Congressmen who misrepresent their constituents are sure to find it out."

The Supreme Bench.

The Anthracite Gazette, referring to the Hon. John M. Read, the candidate of the People for Judge of the Supreme Bench, says:

"The Hon. John M. Read is one of the ablest and best lawyers, not only of the State, but of the Union—a man of powerful intellect and vast learning. His election is an admitted fact. All the elements of opposition to the corrupt National Administration at Washington, are united in this State, and this alone would elect him; but Mr. Read is also the choice of many thousands of honest Democrats.

This is but a single indication, everywhere apparent, of the estimation in which our townsman is held among the people of the interior of the State. Indeed, no man throughout the entire Commonwealth holds a higher place in the public regard than Mr. Read. His great experience, his unwearied industry and sterling integrity, have contributed to make up for him a reputation that is as extensive as it is well earned and well deserved. Aside from all party considerations, we feel it to be a duty incumbent upon us as citizens, to support for this high position one so competent and so worthy. We know that the conservative men of all parties rejoice at this nomination. They have determined to support it, and the consciousness of success has given a large majority in his favor.—But large majorities are the results of attention and industry, and it is, therefore, proper and necessary that our friends should be zealous and vigilant, so that when his large majority is announced, they will have the gratification of feeling that they have contributed to it by their honest and patriotic exertions.—*Phila. News.*

Jones Rewarded at Last.

S. J. Jones, who wrote himself "Sheriff of Douglas county," who commanded the expedition against Lawrence on the 21st of May, 1856, and who was responsible for the destruction of the Free State hotel, the *Herald of Freedom* and *Free State* printing offices, and the burning of Dr. Robinson's dwelling, has been honored with the appointment of Collector of the District Paso del Norte, vice Sherman, whose commission has expired. The President, it seems, has adopted a new line of tactics, and is rewarding his Kansas ruffians by appointments *outside* of the Territory. G W. Clark, the murderer of Barber, is made a purser in the Navy. Jones a Collector at a foreign port. Emory is removed from the Ogden Land Office, probably to fill some important post abroad; and John Calhoun and Judge Cato are also removed, probably with similar rewards before them. Jack Henderson, L. A. Mc Lean and Bart Jones should be provided for immediately, as should Hamilton and Brocket. Titus probably, was encouraged by the President to emigrate to Arizona. At the first political convention held in this Territory, a vote of thanks should be extended to the President for his novel mode of disposing of murderers, highwaymen, and ruffians generally.—*Kansas Herald of Freedom.*

Parson Brownlow on Cincinnati.

Parson B— his impression of different cities. We subjoin his picture of Cincinnati. He is fully of opinion that she

Has all the vices that could sink her *down low*,
With not one person like good Parson Brownlow:

I attended the market this morning, and found it equal to the importance of the city. The *vegetable* market is hard to beat. But what a population! I never beheld such a mixture of well dressed gentlemen low down Germans, vulgar Irishmen, dirty Indians, French, Welsh, Norwegians, Yankees, Negroes and all the odds and ends of God's creation. A majority of the inhabitants are foreigners, and the women who are dirty and ugly, do the drudgery. As to *color*, I am unable to form an opinion. I have no assurance that one man in ten is a white man. White, brown, red, mixed, clay banks, Chickasaws, and all other colors reach the eye. I was struck with the fact that every negro woman I met with a child in her arms, or one or more small ones following, carried or accompanied a mulatto—no black children. This is the work of pious Abolitionists or freedom shriekers!

No consideration could induce me to take up my residence in Cincinnati. It is a city of great wealth, trade and commerce; but it is a fast city, and as corrupt as the devil could wish it. It is full of rascals, swindlers, and bogus stock dealers.

Even the *beggars* are thieves and impostors. The streets are full of them.

In soliciting charities, in creating houses of worship, building orphan asylums, or whatsoever this mixed population go at, the *thief* and *impostor* stick out.

President Buchanan Rebuked.

PENNSYLVANIA, Sept. 23.—J. W. Gray, Editor of the *Union Leader* and Ex Postmaster, of Cleveland, has been unanimously nominated for Congress, by the Democrats of the 19th District.

Mr. Buchanan is very badly treated by his party, occasionally receiving a very severe slap in the face. But a few days ago we chronicled the nomination for Congress of his Illinois removed Marshal, and now we have another like case from Ohio, in the nomination of Mr. Gray, recently removed from the Cleveland Post Office for sinning against the Administration by refusing to swallow Lecompton. Our venerable President begins to 'hear thunder' and it is rumored that these frequent rebukes at the North, backed by the urgent demands from the South, to cease his war upon "Little Giant" combine to render him a "little weak in the knees." Whether he has 'back bone' enough to maintain his position and continue the working of the Lecompton guillotine, remains to be seen.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

AN INTELLIGENT CANDIDATE.—Of the Lecompton candidate for the State Senate in Berks county it can never be said that 'much learning has made him mad.'

The Reading Press says of him:

Mr. Nunemacher, for the Senate, can scarcely write his own name, and speaks English and German with difficulty. He spells the name of his county 'Burcks,' and would feel much happier in a country bar room than in the Senate at Harrisburg.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

A dispatch from Turin says that the story of the occupation by Russia for twenty years, of the port of Villa Franca, on the Mediterranean, is inaccurate.

The liabilities of John Carmichael, of Liverpool, are £324,000, and the assets only £220,000.

A new Company has been formed for purchasing the steamship Great Eastern, and running her to America.

The American horse Prioress, won the great Yorkshire handicap race, at Doncaster.

Fears were entertained of an armed outbreak at Madrid.

Six detached fortresses are to be erected for defence, at Vienna.

Sir E. Lytton has made arangements for opening a bank at Vancouver's Island, ultimately, in British Columbia.

Queen Victoria has declined the application that the Prince of Wales, or other member of the Royal Family, may be allowed to proceed to Toronto, to inaugurate the Crystal Palace.

FRANCE.—The contest between Morphy and Harwitz is progressing. Four games were played, each winning two.

Another Calamity.

The telegraph brings a sad confirmation of the rumored disaster [illegible] of the ocean steamer Austria, which left Southampton, for New York on the 4th inst. She had, it is presumed, accomplished one half her voyage at the time she was burnt. She had on board about six hundred souls, of whom but sixty seven are reported saved. The crew consisted of some one hundred persons. Dr Schutze, of New York, in a letter to the *Herald*, states that a great number of the passengers were American Germans who had been on a summer visit to their old home, and that no steamer ever brought "from the continent of Europe so valuable a freight, consisting in great part of velvet and silk winter dry goods." The particulars of this terrible calamity will be impatiently awaited on both hemispheres, involving as it does a loss of life scarcely paralleled in the history of maritime disasters.

Reply of the Telegraph Superintendent.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The following dispatches were received this afternoon by the parties to whom they are addressed:—Trinity Bay, N. F., Sept. 25.—To Peter Cooper, C. W. Field, W. G. Hunt, and E. M. Archibald, New York. I have not the least wish to withhold particulars as to the working of the cable, and until I have communicated with head quarters and ascertained the directions of the managers of the Company, I will send a daily report of the proceedings. We were not working to day, but receiving occasionally from Valentia some weak reversals of current, which, when received are unintelligible. (Signed) C. V. De Sauty.

Trinity Bay, N. F, Sept. 25.—To C. W. Field, New York. Your message was received the day before yesterday. I commenced receiving a current from Valentia and was in hopes that I should be at work again, soon after I informed Mr. Markey; then the current failed. This will explain the discrepency between his and my messages. (Signed) C. V. De Sauty.

[illegible] of Townsend the alleged captain of the brig [illegible] was resumed to day. The testimony was mainly a description of the capture of the Echo, Lieut. Bradford could not identify Townsend as the captain of the Echo. The question of jurisdiction is the main one involved in the present examination.

A Printer Shot by a Printer.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 25.—*Evening.*—This afternoon, Robert Lindsay shot D. L Ward, of Covington. Both are printers.—Ward lived but fifteen minutes. Lindsay gave himself up. The quarrel arose from the Printer's Union matters. It is believed that both parties were formerly of Cincinnati.

Kansas Gold Region.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 27.—Gov. Denver, writing to the Secretary of the Interior under date of the 17th, says that the late news from Pike's Peak leaves no room to doubt the correctness of reported discoveries of gold in that vicinity. The explorers in that vicinity have found gold on the Arkansas, on heads of the Kansas and on the South fork of the Platte river, embracing an extent of country more than 300 miles. The richest mines yet found are on Cheny Creek, a tributary of the South Platte, directly north of Pike's Peak.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 25.—The Democratic conferees of the Sixteenth Congressional District remained in session all night, but without accomplishing any result. Two hundred and twenty-five ballots have been taken. The two conferees from Perry county voted for Gen. Fetter on the eighth ballot. At noon the conferees were still in session, with a poor prospect of any nomination.

Congressional Nominations.

WILKESBARRE, September 25.—John McReynolds, of Columbia County, was nominated by the Democrats, to day, for Congress, from the XII District, on the one hundred and fiftieth ballot.

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—The Republicans have nominated Charles Delano for Congress in the 10th district, thus dropping C. C. Chaffee.

The Yellow Fever.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 25.—The number of deaths from yellow fever, yesterday, was forty-three

Great Events in 1858.

Under this head the N. Y. Observer ranks four things as follows:—

1. The Revival of religion; the most extensive and thorough ever experienced in the United States.

2. The Triumph of the American Tract Society, the greatest moral victory of truth over error achieved since the Reformation under Martin Luther.

3. The successful completion of the Electric Telegraph from Europe to America, the greatest work of human perseverance and enterprise.

4. The opening of China to the commerce of the world, and free toleration of the Christian religion throughout the empire.

Pretty well for the first half of '58; what will Autumn and Winter bring forth?

THE BALLOON-LOST CHILDREN FOUND.—Our readers have already been advised, by telegraph, that on Friday evening of last week, a balloon with two children in it, was accidently sent up some twenty miles southwest of Centralia, in this State, while the aeronaut was playfully letting them up.

It appears that there were three in the baloon at first, a young lady, a little girl and a little boy, children of a Mr. Harvey. The young lady jumped out of the baloon, which so suddenly lightened it that before the balloonist could get it under his control, it broke loose, taking up with it the little girl and boy. It floated on westward, and we now learn that the balloon came down about 28 miles southwest of Centralia and the children were rescued from their perilous position.

By mere accident it appears, the little girl got hold of the rope which opens the gas valve, and by pulling on it, lowered the balloon. Its anchor caught upon a tree, and on Saturday morning, they were discovered by a farmer, who soon got them down in safety to *terra firma*.—*Chicago Journal.*

PLEASANT MAN.—A pleasant man for a small tea party was John Ghent, a Postmaster in West Florida, who, carried to Pensacola mail, terminated his life at that place by jumping out of a window thirty-two feet from the ground. He was elected to the Senate from Wallon county, but has generally been a terror to his neighbors. He called himself the 'Lyons' of West Florida, and boasted that he could whip any man in that State. On more than one occasion he has been seen by different persons, opening the mail, and when he came to what he supposed a money letter, to break it open, take its contents and thrust it into his pocket, and exclaim, 'that's mine,' with an oath, and it is said he has carried on this business for years.

STUNNEY.—The Carbondale Advance, a Democratic anti-Lecompton paper, speaks out boldly in denunciation of the policy of the National Administration, and thus rebukes the Lecompton editors who take exceptions to its independent course:—

Some of our Democratic contemporaries profess to think that we are too independent. We intend to be independent—just as independent of the Democratic organization, as it is of its principles. No less than this—no more.

☞ There can be no better remedy for Indigestion, Heartburn, and Loss of Appetite, than Boerhave's Holland Bitters."—*Michigan Register.*

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The horse "Nibulus" won the four mile race on the Fashion Course to day, the "Sire Washington" being distanced.

Beaver Prices Current.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY BY WILSON & HENRY.]

FLOUR—₱ bundred weight,.....3 00
WHEAT—₱ bushel,.....1.00
CORN—₱ bushel,.....50
RYE—₱ bushel,.....60
OATS—₱ bushel,.....40
POTATOES—Neshannocks 50. Reds.....40
BUTTER—₱ lb.....18
EGGS—₱ dozen,.....7
BACON—Shoulders, 8; Sides, 9; Hams, 10

Prices of Flour and Grain.

The following statement (from the Philadelphia North American,) will show the prices of Flour and Grain, at the several places named, at the latest dates—

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.
Philadelphia,	$5 37	128	95	44
New York,	5 25	135	98	45
Boston,	5 75	110	100	47
Baltimore,	5 50	130	93	40
Richmond,	6 00	135	90	40
Georgetown,	6 00	135	90	40
Alexandria,	6 00	135	90	40
Buffalo,	5 00	120	75	40
Cleveland,	5 00	100	75	45
Cincinnati,	4 75	100	75	45
Louisville,	4 75	100	65	50
New Orleans,	5 00	100	65	55
Pittsburgh,	5 00	100	65	50
Rochester,	5 00	100	65	45
Albany,	5 00	100	75	45

A Bushel Reduced to Pounds.

Wheat,	60 lbs	Onions,	57 lbs
Corn, (shelled)	56 "	Beans,	60 "
Corn, (cob)	70 "	Bran,	20 "
Rye,	56 "	Clover Seed,	60 "
Oats,	33 "	Timothy Seed,	42 "
Barley,	48 "	Flax Seed,	56 "
Buckwheat,	52 "	Hemp Seed,	42 "
Potatoes,	60 "	Dried Peaches,	30 "

Monthly Statement

Of the Bank of Beaver County:

NEW BRIGHTON, SEPT. 1, 1858.

RESOURCES.

Notes and Bills Discounted,	$44,584 66
Furniture and Office Fixtures,	1,621 53
Bonus to Commonwealth,	1,500 00
Current Expenses,	456 11
Due from Banks and Bankers,	4,548 55
Notes of other Banks,	1,665 50
Coin in vault,	21,909 62
Total,	$76,295 97

LIABILITIES.

Stock,	$70,000 00
Contingent Fund,	997 25
Exchange and Discount,	1,091 87
Deposits,	12,321 85
Total,	$76,295 97

BEAVER COUNTY, ss.—Before me came Edward Hoops, Cashier of the Bank of Beaver County, who being duly affirmed according to law, deposeth, that the above statement is correct and true according to the best of his knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOOPS, Cash'r.

Affirmed and subscribed before me, this 1st day of Sept. 1858. JOHN CUTHBERTSON, Notary Public.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the Estate of W. McCallister, Esq. dec'd, late of Beaver borough, Beaver county, Pa., have been granted to the subscribers, residing in Beaver borough, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will please present them properly authenticated for settlement. ☞ In the absence of the undersigned, accounts can be left with W. A. Laird, Beaver.

D. McCALLISTER,
W. McCALLISTER, Jr.,
Ex'rs.

Sept. 28, '58.

Medical Notice.

THE subscriber, Graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and recent student of the late Dr. William S. Cochran, would say to the public, that he has permanently located himself in Darlington, Beaver co., Pa., and will respond to any call in medical or surgical practice. WM. C. SHURLOCK, M. D.

Darlington, Sept. 27, 1858.

JOSEPH H. WILSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office in the Law-range house, on the North side of the Diamond, Beaver, Pa.

NEW FALL GOODS!

BURCHFIELD & CO.

(Successors to Murphy & d Burchfield,)

North-East cor. Fourth and Market Sts., PITTSBURGH, PA.

INVITE the citizens of Beaver county to call and examine their large stock of new goods, consisting in part of—

Very rich Dress Silks, plain, black and figured, very rich dress silks, plaid, striped and brocade; very rich silk robes, black and col'd; very rich all wool Mous de Laine, very rich robe mous de laine, very rich cotton and wool mous de laine, French Merinos and Cobourgs, the largest stock in the city, and better Goods for the price, than can be fou'd in any other house west of the mountains, having been bo't at auction in large quantities at low rates, and will be re-sold at a very small advance on Eastern cost.

SHAWLS and CLOAKS,

of entirely new designs, such as the Talma Shawl, and many other novelties in shawls and cloaks. We have never been able to offer so large and varied a stock of all kinds of Shawls and Cloaks

NEEDLE WORK.

Collars, sets and sleeves, flouncings, edgings, insertings, &c. &c.

MOURNING GOODS.

Shawls, crape veils, collars, gloves, and every other article in the line of mourning goods.

Domestic and Staple Goods.

Cheeks, Ginghams, Prints, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Satinetts, Cassimeres, Cloths, and every other article kept in a Dry Goods Store.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 28.

In the Orphan's Court in and for the County of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges thereof—

IN the matter of the petition of Joseph R. Martin, Adm'r of the estate of Christopher C Wolcott, late of Steubenville, Jefferson co., O., dec'd, for leave to sell real estate for the payment of debts. And now to wit, Sept. 18, 1858: To the widow and heirs, and all others interested: We command you and every and all of you, that laying aside all business and excuses, you be and appear in your proper persons before our Judges of said Court, at an Orphan's Court to be held at Beaver, in and for said county, on Wednesday the 3d day of Nov. 1858, at an adjourned Court thereof, to show cause against said petition, and to do further and receive what our said Court shall have considered in the premises.

Hereof fail not at your peril, and the penalty that may ensue. Witness the Hon. Daniel Agnew, President of our said Court, at Beaver, this 16th day of September, 1858

A. G. M'CREARY, Clk. O. C.
(☞ please copy)

LOST.

BETWEEN the residence of Sam'l Moore, in Rochester, Pa., and the Catholic Church at the top of Beaver hill, on Friday last, the 24th inst., a white Mosaic Breast-pin, (ladies,) set in gold. The finder will be liberally rewarded, by leaving the same at the Argus Office, or at John Stiles' Grocery, in Rochester.

Sept. 28, '58. Miss HATTIE MOORE.

DRY GOODS,

now opening at

C. HANSON LOVE'S,

NO. 74 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH

THE subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia, New York and Boston, having just completed his first purchase for the Fall trade, it affords us great pleasure to be able to announce to our numerous friends, customers, and the public generally, that we have never been able to offer so large and attractive stock of

DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS and CLOAKS,
NEEDLE WORK,
DOMESTIC GOODS, &c.

Our stock contains all the novelties and desirable goods of the season; and as many of our Goods have been bought from the importers, manufacturers, and at the late auctions for CASH, we are enabled to sell them as cheap as they can be bought in many of the Eastern Wholesale Houses.

Please call, and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

New Goods Received Daily!

C. HANSON LOVE,
Formerly Young, Stevenson & Love, and Love Brothers, sign 'Original Bee Hive,' No 74 Pittsburgh, Pa. (sep20)

A. M. MARSHALL, ... C. BERINGER.

A. M. MARSHALL & CO.,

ALLEGHENY CITY,

4th Door below Diamond,

WOULD call the attention of Wholesale & Retail buyers to their very large stock of

Fall & Winter Goods

just received, and which we are enabled to sell at low prices.

Also a large stock of CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, & WINDOW SHADES.

Sept. 20, 1858.

Orphan's Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphan's Court of the County of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by Public Vendue or outcry, on the premises, on Saturday the 23d day of October, 1858, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate of John D. Davidson, late of Borough Township, in said County, decd, lying and being situated in said township, bounded and described as follows, viz: Lot No. 22, in Davidson's plan of lots in North Bridgewater, bounded as follows: Beginning on the west side of Public Square at the corner of Grape Alley one hundred feet to Cherry Alley, thence along said alley fifty feet to the corner of Lot No. 23, thence along the line of said lot one hundred feet to the Public Square, thence fifty feet by the same to Grape Alley, the place of beginning. On which is erected a large and comfortable frame house with kitchen attached, also a coal house, stable, cistern and a number of fruit trees.—TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid at the confirmation of sale by the Court, the balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest from the same time.

☞ For further information enquire of Jno. R. Larkin, Administrator of the estate of said deceased, Brighton township, near Beaver.

By Order of the Court.

A. G. M'CREARY, Clk.

Beaver, Sept. 21, '58.

PUBLIC VENDUE!

THE subscriber will expose to Public Sale in Moon township, Beaver county, Pa., on

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 29th, 1858,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following property:—4 head of Horses, 5 Milk Cows, 1 full blooded Scotch Bull, 3 young Cattle, 1 Carriage, 1 Wagon, 5 Plows, 4 setts of Harness, and 1 Buggy Harness, 2 Harrows, 1 Lumber Sled, a lot of Household Furniture, and a great many other articles too numerous to mention. Terms at sale.

CAPT. JOHN M SHRODES,
WILLIAM SHRODES, Crier.

September 15, 1858.

NOTICE—The Stockholders of 'Beaver Female Seminary,' will meet at Seminary building, on Saturday, October 2d, 1858, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing nine Trustees, for the ensuing year.

JOSHUA MONROE, Pres't.

(sept20)

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ Brentlinger's Fluid Extract of Sarsaparella and Dandelion, the safest and only cure for Scrofula, Blotches on the skin, Enlargment of the Joints, and all cutaneous diseases. For sale by Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver; E. Boal & Wheeling Va. Gen'l Agent.

Iron City College

Iron City Commercial College,

PITTSBURGH, PA.—CHARTERED 1855.

300 Students attending Jan'y, 1858.

Now the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States. Young men prepared for actual duties of the Counting Room.

J. C. SMITH, A. M., Prof. of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.

A. T. DOUTHETT, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.

J. A. HENDRICK and T. C. JENKINS, Teachers of Book keeping.

A. COWLEY and W. A. MILLER, Professors of Penmanship.

Single & Double Entry Book-keeping,

As used in every department of business.

Commercial Arithmetic—Rapid Business Writing—Detecting Counterfeit Money—Mercantile Correspondence—Commercial Law,

Are taught, and all other subjects necessary for the success and thorough education of a practical business man

12 PREMIUMS.

Awarded previous in Pittsburgh for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities, for best Writing,

NO ENGRAVED WORK.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Students enter at any time—No vacation—Time unlimited—Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situations—Tuition for full Commercial Course, $35 00—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board, $2 50 per week—Stationery, $6.00—Entire cost, $60.00 to $70.

☞ Ministers' sons received at half price.

For Card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—enclose two stamps, and address

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ANNUAL STATE FAIR

OF THE

Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society,

September 28th, 29th, and 30th,

and October 1st, 1858.

Fair Grounds, Ninth Ward Pitts.

ANNUAL ADDRESSES FRIDAY at 2 o'clock P. M. Awards of Committee announced immediately afterwards.

Articles for exhibition addressed to A. O. HEISTER, Sec'y, Monongahela House, Pittsburgh.

All articles and stock intended for exhibition transported free of charge.

Office, No. 68 Fifth street, where entries will be received and exhibitors' tickets furnished. Books of entry closed on Tuesday noon. Premium Lists and list of Judges furnished on application.

☞ Members' Tickets $1,00. Single admission 25 cents.

☞ Exhibitors must become members

A. O. HEISTER,
Secretary State Agricultural Society.

D. A. TAGGART, President.

Sept. 8, 1858

FIFTY VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE.

FIFTY valuable farms for sale lying in Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, and Lawrence Counties Pa.

Eighteen situated in Allegheny, as follows—one in Ohio Township near Sewickly creek, eight in Indiana Township and nine in Franklin Township—all within eight and twelve miles of Allegheny City.

Twenty situated in Beaver County, as follows: one in Pulaski Township, four in North Sewickly Township, one in New Sewickley Township, and two in Marion, all of which are within four and six miles of New Brighton.—Six lying contiguous in New Sewickly Township, near the large "Knob,"—distance from Pittsburg 22 miles. Six in one body, situated in Economy Township, containing 1200 acres,—distance from Economy Village 8 miles.

These lands are very desirable, owing to their being level and well calculated for grazing.

Seven situated in Butler County as follows: four in Lancaster Township, one in Worth Tp., and two in Muddy Creek Township—distance from Harmony 2 to 8 miles. These farms contain from 100 to 200 acres; each one, well watered and timbered.

Five situated in Lawrence County, Perry Township, on the waters of camp run, near Caleb Pyle's mills.

Some of the above lands have extensive coal beds lying under them, and are well improved, buildings, orchards, etc. etc.

The prices of these lands vary from twenty to fifty dollars per acre according to location and quality

The subscriber having purchased the entire interest in the above lands, is now prepared to sell in lots to suit purchasers. Long credits will be given if desired with interest. Title unexceptionable.

At night he will sell a valuable mill property, situate in Pine Creek, and other valuable property, town lots &c.

☞ Further particulars and Drafts of the lands, may be seen by applying to

BENJAMIN RUSH BRADFORD,
Real Estate agt.

New Brighton, Sept. 8, 1858. 3m

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

PROPOSALS will be received by the School Directors of Freedom District, up to Monday the 4th day of October next, at 1 P. M., for teaching the public schools of said district during the approaching winter session. The County Superintendent will be present for the purpose of examining those who may apply.—One Male and two Female Teachers will be required. By order of the Board.

Sept. 6. MARTIN FISHER, Sec'y.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

THE subscriber, living in South Beaver township, near Darlington, lost on the 9th of April, 1857, a large bundle of papers, and a pocket book, tied up together in a piece of unbleached linen. The bundle was about the size of a man's hat or cap, and consisted mostly of promissory notes, payable to the subscriber.—The suspicion is that it was carried off by a boy. The above reward will be paid for the return of the papers, or for any intelligence that will lead to their return. GEORGE SMITH.

Sept. 8, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Wednesday, October 20, '58.

(ON THE PREMISES,)

500 Acres of Land

SITUATE in Beaver county, Pa., one mile from the village of Darlington, and about the same distance from Darlington Station, and junction of the New Castle and Pittsburgh R. R. with the Pitts. Ft. W. & C. Railroad.

This land is under a high state of cultivation, with a new and commodious Brick Dwelling House, good frame dwelling houses, frame barns, stables, and other necessary and convenient out-buildings, well watered and timbered, with two veins of bituminous coal of an excellent quality.

It will be sold in a body or divided into smaller tracts, to suit purchasers, it being susceptible of division into four farms with buildings to suit.

For Terms, apply to the subscriber, Assignee of Thomas McKinley, residing in Beaver, Pa.

R. P. ROBERTS.

Beaver, Sept. 21, 1858.

☞ Beaver Star, New Brighton Times, New Castle Gazette, Pittsburgh Gazette and Dispatch (Weekly,) Washington Reporter and New Lisbon Buckeye State, please insert four weeks, and send bills to this Office.

GENERAL ELECTION

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give notice of such elections, and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected—

I, WILLIAM W. IRWIN,

Sheriff of the county of Beaver, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Beaver, that a General Election will be held in said county on the

Second Tuesday in October next,

at the several Election Districts as follows:

The electors of Borough township will meet at the Court House in the borough of Beaver.

The electors of Phillipsburg district will meet at the brick school house in said borough.

The electors of Moon township will meet at the house of Wm. Elliott, Esq. in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township will meet at the School house in the village of Scottsville in said township.

The electors of Independence township will meet at the house of Alexander Tomson, dec'd, in said township.

The electors of Raccoon township will meet at the house of David Ewing, in said township

The electors of Frankfort district will meet at the house of George Dungan, in Frankfort.

The electors of McGuire's district to meet at the house of John Porter, in the village of Hanover.

The electors of Greene township meet at the house of Elijah Niswanger, in Hookstown.

The electors of Ohio township ill meet at the house of Milo B. Derringer, in Fairview.

The electors of Brighton township (not embraced in Industry district) will meet at the house of Richey Eakin, in said township

The electors of the borough of Fallston to meet at the Academy in Fallston.

The electors of Patterson township to meet at the school house in the village of Brighton.

The electors of Chippewa township will meet at the house of Samuel Cunningham, in said township

The electors of South Beaver township to meet at the house of John Rowe, in said township.

The electors of Darlington tp., to meet at the Academy in Darlington

The electors of Big Beaver township to meet at the house of Widow Miller in said township

The electors of Franklin township to meet at the house of Mark R. Clark, in said township

The electors of North Sewickly township to meet at the house occupied by John Miller, on land of Benjamin Chew.

The electors of Pulaski township will meet at Dougherty's school house, No. 6, in said township.

The electors of Marion township to meet at the house of George Hartzell, jr., in said township.

The electors of New Brighton borough and district to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of Rochester township will meet at the school house in the borough of Rochester

The electors of the borough of Rochester to meet at the school house in Rochester.

The electors of Freedom borough and district to meet at the school house in Freedom.

The electors of New Sewickly township to meet at the house of John Feasel in said township.

The electors of Industry district to meet at the school house in Industry

The electors of Harmony township to meet at the Economy Hotel.

The electors of Economy township to meet at the house of George C. Muis in said township.

At which time and places the qualified electors as aforesaid will elect by ballot—

One person for Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

One person for Canal Commissioner of Pennsylvania

One person for member of Congress, in conjunction with Lawrence and Mercer counties.

Two persons as members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with Lawrence county.

One person for Commissioner of Beaver county,

One person for Auditor of Beaver county.

One person for Poor House Director of Beaver county.

Three persons for Trustees of Beaver Academy—two for four years each, and one for one year.

Notice is Hereby Given

THAT every person, except Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district whether a commissioned officer or agent, who is or shall have been employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State or the United States or of any city or incorporated district; and also that every member of Congress and of the State legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Inspector, Judge, or Clerk of any election of the Commonwealth, and that no Judge, Inspector, or any other officer of such election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

Also, in and by the 4th section of an Act approved the 19th of April, 1840, it is enacted, that the 13th section of the Act passed July 2d, 1839, entitled an Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth, shall not be construed so as to prevent any military officer or borough officer from serving as Judge, Inspector or Clerk at any General or Special Election in this Commonwealth

And the said Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2d, 1839, provides as follows, viz.

That the Judges and Inspectors chosen as aforesaid, shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before 9 o'clock in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, in each and every year, and each of said Inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of said district.

In case the persons who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of any election then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as Inspector in his place; and in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the present elected Judge shall appoint an inspector in his place and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the Inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward, or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

It shall be the duty of Assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general special or township election, during the time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judges when called on, in relation to the rights of any persons assessed by them to vote at such elections, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said Inspectors or Judge, or either of them shall from time to time require.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, other than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years, or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, at least ten days immediately preceding such election and within two years paid a State or County Tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district, and paid taxes as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote after residing in the State six months. *Provided*, that the white freemen citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years and having resided in this State one year and in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote although they have not paid taxes

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitans furnished by the Commissioners, unless, first, he produce a receipt for the payment within two years, of a State or county tax, assessed agreeably to the constitution, and gives satisfactory evidence either on his own oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such tax, or on failing to procure a receipt, shall make oath of the payment thereof, or second, if he claims a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of the residence in the district as is required in this act; and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and gives such other evidence as is required by this act: whereupon the names of the persons so admitted to vote shall be inserted into the alphabetical list by Inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid a tax, or the word "age," if he shall be admitted on account of his age, and in either case, the reason of such votes shall be called out by the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and assessor, or his right to vote, whether found there or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the Inspector to examine such persons on oath as to qualification, and, if he claims to have resided within the State one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election; and shall also himself swear his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district for the purpose of voting therein.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent an officer of an election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election; or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly, or overpower any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of his choice; such person, on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned, for any time not less than twelve months; and if it shall be shown that by the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such a bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to bet.

If any person shall fraudulently vote at any election within this commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified, shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualification, shall aid or procure such person to vote, the person or persons so offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspectors two tickets together, with the intention to vote illegally, or shall vote the same, or if any person shall advise or procure another to do so, he or they so offending shall on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty or more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this commonwealth agreeably to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets, or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

The Return Judges of the several districts aforesaid, are requested to meet at the Court House, in Beaver, on the first Friday after the second Tuesday of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to perform those things required by law.

And by "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 2d day of July, 1839, it is provided and directed as follows:

Section 81. When two or more counties shall compose a district for the choice of a member or members of the Senate of this Commonwealth or of the House of Representatives of the United States, or of this Commonwealth, the Judges of the election in each county, having met as aforesaid, the Clerks shall make out a fair statement of all the votes which shall have been given at such election, within the county, for every person voted for, as such member or members, which shall be signed by said judges, and attested by the clerks, and one of the said judges shall take charge of such certificate, and shall produce the same at a meeting of one judge from each county, at such place, in such district, as is or may be appointed by law for the purpose, which meeting shall be held on the seventh day after the election.

Sec. 82. The judges of the several counties having met, as aforesaid, shall cast up the several county returns and make duplicate returns of all the votes given for such office, in said district, and of the name of the person or persons elected, and one of said returns, for each office, shall be deposited in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which they shall meet, and the other shall be by said judges deposited in the nearest Post Office, sealed and directed as in parts two and three of the eightieth section of this act

Sec. 83. It shal also be the duty of the return judges, in every case, to transmit to each of the persons elected to serve in Congress, or in the Senate, or in the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, a certificate of his election, within five days after the day of making up such return.

The return judges of the Congressional District composed of the counties of Mercer, Beaver and Lawrence, and the return judges of the Representative District, composed of the counties of Beaver and Lawrence will meet at the Court House in New Castle according to the 81st section above cited.

Given under my hand at Beaver, the 8th day of September, 1858, and of the Independence of the United States the Eighty-third.

W. W. IRWIN,
Sheriff's Office, Beaver, Sept. 8, 1858.

STRAY COW.

CAME and broke into the enclosure of the subscriber, in Big Beaver township, one small RED COW, supposed to be 11 or 12 years old; with some white on the end of the tail, and some white on the fore part of the belly. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

Sept. 8, 1858. GEO. M. YOUNG.

PERMANENT OFFICE.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

Drs. G. M. Fitch & J. W. Sykes

Have concluded to remain permanently, and may be consulted at their Office,

No. 191 Penn Street,

OPPOSITE ST. CLAIR HOTEL, PITTSBURG, PA

Where they may be consulted daily, (Sunday excepted,) for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and ALL OTHER CHRONIC AFFECTIONS connected with, or predisposing to PULMONARY DISEASE, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastrites, Female complaints, &c.

DRS. FITCH & SYKES would state that their treatment of Consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medical remedies to purify the blood and strengthen the system. With these, they use MEDICINAL INHALATIONS, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, which used alone have no Curative effects, and Invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability on any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the seat of the disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation, for as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood, and its effects *only* in the lungs.

☞ No charge for consultation.

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to consult us by letter. Address

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SYKES.

May 31, 1858. 191 Penn st. Pitts. Pa.

Beaver Female Seminary.

THE Summer Session of this Institution opened on the first Wednesday of May, and will continue five months

It is the intention of the Board of Trustees to extend the course of instruction in the Seminary, so as to embrace not only the branches usually taught in similar institutions, but also as full and thorough a course of instruction in ANCIENT and MODERN LITERATURE, Mathematics and Natural Science, as is to be found in any collegiate institution in the State.

TERMS—Regular Course.

Board, room rent, &c., per session,	$50,00
Tuition, Preparatory Class,	6.00
Middle,	8.00
Junior,	10,00
Senior,	12,00

EXTRA BRANCHES

Music on Piano, with use of instrum't	20,00
Drawing,	5.00
Vocal music,	2 00
Oil painting,	14,00

For further particulars apply to

SAM'L DAVENPORT, Pres't.

Beaver, may 25.

Vinegar, the same as I

now sell, and have for the last 12 years, to more than one half of the Pittsburgh Grocers, I now offer at FIVE CENTS per gallon by the single barrel, delivered in any part of the city, and warrant it to preserve Pickles for years. A. BALLOU, 146 Water st. bet Smithfield & Grant, PITTSBURGH.

Aug. 18, 1858.

JAMES J. WHITE,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE,

Stoves, Grates, Hollow Ware, etc.,

Cor. Broadway & Apple Sts.,

New Brighton, Pa.

☞ Tin Roofing, Spouting and Jobbing done to order, on the shortest notice.

A. A. WILSON.....WM. PAYNE,.....J. W. CARR

Wilson, Payne & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 94, Wood st. above Diamond Alley, PITTSBURGH, PA.

WILL be prepared early in September and throughout the season to offer to the trade an unusually varied and attractive stock of DRY GOODS and NOTIONS, in which they will compete with any market in the United States All good merchants are invited to call.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 25, 1858.

MRS. M. BLAKE,

Fashionable Milliner and Dress Maker.

Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa.

KEEPS constantly on hand an assortment of the latest style of BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, &c., to which she would invite the attention of the ladies Bonnets made to order.

June 16, 1858.

PEACH TREES!

PERSONS wishing to get the choicest Peach Trees, of the different varities grown, will do well to call on the subscriber, (or S. B. Wilson, Register and Recorder, Beaver,) and leave their orders for all, or as many as they may want, of the following varieties, viz:

Gross Mignone,	Prince's Red Rare Ripe,
Canfield Cling,	Early Tillotton,
Golden do	Carten Large,
White do	Crawford Early,
Orange do	Do Late,
Lemon do	Red cheek Melacaton,
Noblesse, free,	Old Mixon, free,
Early York, free,	Columbia,
Morris' red rare ripe;	Washington rare ripe,
Do yellow do	Monstrous Freestone,
Do white luscious	Malta,
Paragon,	Late Heath Cling,
Smith's Alberge,	Modeste,
Malny,	English Swash,
Claret Cling,	Early Sweet Heath,
Brevoort,	

We will take great care in raising them with all the roots possible, thereby insuring their growth. Also, warrant them to be what they are represented. The trees are from T. M'K Wilson's Nursery, Washington county, Pa.

Beaver, Sept. 1, JAS L. WILSON

NEW CLOTHING STORE.

I have just received and now opening the largest and best selected stock of

CLOTHING,

that has ever been brought to this Place. My Clothing is of the best quality, latest style, and well made, and consists of everything usually kept in a clothing store, which I intend to sell as cheap as the cheapest, and a little bit cheaper than any other person in the county.

☞ Call at the sign of the BIG HAT and fit yourself in a neat and cheap suit.

☞ I have also received the fall style of hats of all kinds and qualities which I will sell cheap.

Beaver, Sept. 1st 1858. I. N. ATKINS.

NOTICE.

ALL leading Deeds, Mortgages, or any other instruments of writing in the Register & Recorder's Office—Paid or unpaid, will please call for them; they belong to you, friends—you should have them; many of them are not paid for. The State tax and my fees, I should have. We have in the Office about six hundred Instruments, and we hope you will not delay in calling for them. Very respectfully,

S. B. WILSON, Reg'r & Recorder.

Sep. 1, '58.

THOMAS JEFFERSON PHILLIS,

BOOT & SHOE Manufacturer, Third street, Beaver, Sign of the White Boot, (two doors West of H. Anderson's Store,) is prepared to manufacture anything in his line of business, of the best materials,—workmanship warranted.

☞ Give him a call. (jan27)

SETTLE UP!

THE subscriber having disposed of his establishment to Mr. J. J. White, respectfully requests those indebted to make settlement immediately. The books are in the hands of W. Morlan, Esq A. BEATWICK.

New Brighton, Aug. 24, 1858

BOERHAVE'S

HOLLAND BITTERS

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND

FEVER AND ACUE,

And various affections consequent upon a disordered

STOMACH OR LIVER,

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburns, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country.—Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life,

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

UNITED STATES OFFICERS.

President–James Buchanan,
Vice Pres't–John C. Breckinridge
Secretary of State–Lewis Cass,
Secretary of Treasury–Howell Cobb,
Secretary of Interior–Jacob Thompson,
Secretary of Navy–Isaac Toucey,
Secretary of War–John B. Floyd,
Postmaster General–Aaron V. Brown,
Attorney General–Jeremiah S. Black,
Comm'r Pensions–George C. Whiting,
Comm'r Patents–T. Holt.
U. S. Senators–Simon Cameron, Wm. Bigler.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor–Wm. F. Packer,
Secretary of Com.–William M Hiester,
Dep. Sec. Com.–H L Dieffenbach,
Attorney General–John C. Knox,
Sup't Common Schools–H. C. Hickok,
Auditor General–Jacob Fry,
Surveyor General–John Rowe,
State Treasurer–Henry S. Magraw,
Canal Commissioners–Arnold Plumer, George Scott, Nimrod Strickland,
Supreme Judges–W H Lowrie, G W Woodward, W A Porter, James Thompson,

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

President Judge–Daniel Agnew,
Member of Congress–William Stewart,
Senator–John R. Harris,
Representatives–De Lorma Imbrie, Geo. P. Shaw.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Associate Judges–John Scott, William Cairns.
Prothonotary–Matthew S Quay,
Sheriff–William W Irwin,
Deputy Sheriff–Sam'l A Power,
District Attorney–Moses B Welsh,
Reg'r & Recorder–Samuel B Wilson,
Clerk of Courts–Alfred G. McCreary,
Treasurer–William Henry,
Commissioners– Phillip Cooper, Hugh Sutherland, Abner Morton,
Clerk to Comm'rs–Alfred R Moore,
Auditors–Jas W Pander, John R Eakin, William G Hunter.
Surveyor–Azariah Wynn,
Coroner–Nathan P Couch,
Court Crier–William Shrodes,
Janitor of Court House—John Gibson.
Poor House Directors–Robert Potter, W. Barnes, James Sterling.
Trustees of Academy–J A McGill, J H Dickson, Jos. H. Wilson, John Murray, S Cunningham, M T Kennedy, S Moorhead, Abner P Lacock.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justices Peace—J. Monroe, A. Gormly.
Burgess—Joseph Strock.
High Constable—James H Dungan.
Council—James Allison, R. P. Roberts, Daniel Reisinger, Hugh Anderson, Joseph C. Wilson.
Street Commissioners–Samuel Purvis, David Ramsey.
Watermen–O Cunningham, D Reisinger,
School Directors–Ind. Dist.–J Monroe, J C Wilson, W H McKenzie, Alfred G. McCreary, Washington Johnston, M. Weyand.

DISTRICT COURTS.

Beaver—2d Monday of March; 1st Monday June; 2d Monday September; 3d Monday November.
Lawrence—2d Monday February; 4th Monday May; 1st Monday September, 1st Monday December.
Butler—2d Monday January; 4th Monday March; 4th Monday September; 2d Monday December.

BEAVER P. O.—CLOSING OF MAILS.

Eastern Mail at 6 o'clock, P. M.
Western Mail 7 o'clock, A M.
Southern mail *via* Industry, Smith's Ferry, Georgetown, Hookstown, &c., 6 o'clock, P M.
New Lisbon *via* Black Hawk, &c., on Friday at 8 A M.
Zelienople, on Saturday, at 8 A M.

ELVIRA D. CARTER, P. M.

Death from Nervousness or Fright.

The Charlestown Courier states that Henry Frees, of New York, died at Mount Pleasant a few days ago from nervousness and fearful apprehension of the yellow fever.

It appeared, says the Courier, deceased arrived in Charlestown from New York about 1st instant; and becoming alarmed at the prevailing fever, went over to Mount Pleasant about a week since; that on Thursday, feeling unwell, medical aid was sought. The attending Physician testified that on Saturday he was entirely free from fever, but was excessively nervous and laboring under *meningitis*, which an anodyne administered at night slightly increased. That on Sunday morning, about 4 o'clock, he escaped from the house while his nurse was asleep, and attempted to scale the fence of a lot into which he strayed in his delirium; that from weakness he fell and dislocated the spinal column, producing death.

THE VINTAGE IN FRANCE.—All the accounts from France concur in stating that the grape disease is passing very lightly over the vineyards, and that there will be an early and abundant vintage. In confirmation of this it is stated that empty casks are selling throughout the vine-growing region at exhorbitantly high prices. The fine appearance of the vineyards and the immense stock in the bonded stores of Paris have paralyzed the efforts of the speculators for a rise in prices.

A WHOLE TOWN REFORMED.—The town of Troy, Mo., had been long noted for its abounding wickedness and drunkenness, gambling, fighting, and Sabbath breaking, had held undisputed sway, until the first Sunday in last May, when a Protracted meeting was commenced in a presbyterian church, which resulted in the hopeful conversion of nearly 70 persons, including some of the most hardened characters in the place.

DISEASE AMONG THE OYSTERS.—We understand that the oysters and clams, which abound in such profusion on our coast, have become diseased. On opening them the contents are found to be perfectly black and shriveled up, presenting a singular appearance. In consequence of this the Southern boats have stopped eating them altogether. Who can tell the cause of this mortality among the oysters?—*Wilmington (N. C.) Herald.*

BEAVER ACADEMY,

Board of Instructors.

C. W. MATEER, A. B., PRINCIPAL: Professor of Higher English Branches, Mathematics, Natural Science and Classics.
M. DUFF, Assistant Professor of Mathematics, and Principal of the English Department.
T. S. LAMBERT, M. D., Lecturer on Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene.

THE FEMALE SEMINARY OF BEAVER ACADEMY.

—OFFICERS AND TEACHERS—

PRINCIPAL—REV. J. A. McGILL, A. M.
ASSOCIATE PRINCIPAL—MRS. J. B. McGILL.
Miss M. J. HAIT, } Assistant Teachers.
" E. G. MOORE, }
" JENNIE MATEER, }
Miss MAGGIE LEDLIE, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music.
Mr M. DUFF, Teacher of Book Keeping.
T. S. LAMBERT, M. D., Lecturer on Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene.

THIS well known and long established Institution of Learning would again present itself to the favorable notice of its numerous patrons, and of the public in general. By the liberal patronage of the people of Beaver and the surrounding counties, the Trustees and Teachers of this institution have been more than usually encouraged. There have been in attendance during the year, in both departments, students to the number of One Hundred and seventy; of which number nine of the FEMALE DEPARTMENT have graduated, and have received the final honors of the institution.

Enjoying the fostering care of a vigilant and and active Board of Trustees, the diligent and faithful discharge of duty by faithful and conscientious instructors, this institution is destined to stand, as it ever has done, amongst the highest in reputation of its order in our country. Having lately provided ample accommodations for from 50 to 60 Boarders in each department of the institution, and having lately renewed and enlarged our Philosophical and Chemical apparatus, and from the encouragement given by our former patrons—we are confidently assured that our next session will be more than usually prosperous.

TERMS of Tuition in both Departments from $2 50 to $4 00 per Quarter of 11 Weeks.

Boarding, with Room Furnished, in the Academy, $1 87½ per week.

Boarding, light and room furnished in the Female Seminary, for a Session of Five Months, $50 00

For further particulars address the Principal of either department. The next session opens on

Monday, Aug. 30, '58.

☞ Reference may be made to Dr S. Cunningham, Beaver, Rev. J. Murray, Bridgewater, and Dr. Jos. Dickson, Rochester,
Beaver, July 23, 1858.

War is Horrible!

FRIENDS, Citizens and Strangers, TAKE NOTICE—That D. WOODRUFF still continues the MARBLE BUSINESS in all its various branches. Persons wishing any thing to mark the last resting place of their friends, will find it greatly to their interest to give me a call before going to Pittsburgh; as I am determined not to be undersold. Stock of the best Rutland and Italian marble. Jobs finished with dispatch and workmanship warranted. A word to the wise is sufficient. ☞ Shop on Bridge street, opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store.
ap18–1y

Seminary Lesson.

QUESTION. How many Ladies are there in the Female Seminary in Beaver? ANSWER. One Hundred.

QUESTION. Would it be a necessary qualification for an Oculist or Eye Doctor? ANS. No, sir.

QUESTION. Why not? ANS. Because the Ladies all wear fine Ear Drops, which they get cheap at the establishment of WM. PLATE, in Bridgewater. He also deals largely in Finger Rings, Pins, Gold and Silver Watches, all cheap, very cheap, for Cash. July 22, '57.

SHARON STEAM MILL.

R. DARRAGH & CO., having purchased the property known as the "SHARON MILLS," and having put up new machinery, and renovated the old, both for Sawing and Grinding, and secured the services of an experienced Miller, they are prepared to furnish a first rate article of Flour, and all kinds of Feed, as well as a complete assortment of Lumber, Lath &c. ☞ The highest market price will be paid in Cash for good Wheat, and all kinds of Grain.

R. DARRAGH,
S. ECOFF,
JAMES DARRAGH,
mar17

GORMLY HOUSE,

By H. C. M'Cullough

THE undersigned informs his friends, and the Public, that he has taken the above House, in Beaver, west of the Court House, where he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage, and promises every exertion to render entire satisfaction. Charges moderate. GIVE US A CALL.

H. C. McCULLOUGH.
Beaver, April 20, 1858.

SAMUEL ADAMS,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Des Moines, Polk Co. Iowa, will practice in the several adjacent counties. Collections, Location of Land Warrants, and payment of Taxes promptly attended to.

REFERENCES.

NEW YORK. W. Carpenter, Ide & Co.
CINCINNATI. Jas. D. Lehmer,
PITTSBURG. Draper, Clark & Co. Hon. Moses Hampton,
PHILADELPHIA. Kramer, Work, Young, N. P. Fetterman, Esq.
CHICAGO. Cooper, Lippencott, Waid, Dorgee & Co.
Coffin & Co.
March 18th, 1858

SAMUEL MAGAW,

Attorney at Law.

NEW BRIGHTON, PENN'A.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Deeds of conveyance and other instruments of writing executed in a style unsurpassed and seldom equalled. ☞ Office on the south east corner of the Diamond. (may20)

M. B. WELSH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

(*District Attorney,*)

Office in the Court House, Beaver, Pa
July 15 1857, 1y.

J. B. Young,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEAVER, PENN'A.

☞ Office in the first brick building West of the Western Star office, 3rd street. a p2l '58

DE LORMA IMBRIE,

Attorney at Law,

BEAVER, PENN'A.

☞ Office on the North side of the Diamond

Dunlap, Levis & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

WADE HAMPTON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CLOTHING,

India Rubber and Furnishing Goods,

NO. 96 WOOD STREET, (UP STAIRS.)

JOHN M. DUNLAP,
JOS. S. LEVIS,
JESSE B. KILGORE,
} *PITTSBURG, PA.*

Bridgewater Foundery.

J. S. LEHMER & CO., Manufacturers of the celebrated

Crystal Palace Cook Stove

Also, other Cooking and Parlor and Heating Stoves, GRATES, FRONTS, FENDERS, and every description of Iron Castings.

Bridgewater, March 30, 1858.

Great, Great, Great Excitement!

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CABLE LAID.

ARRIVAL OF THE U. S. MAIL

STEAMSHIP NIAGARA.

AND

Arrival of a Splendid Assortment of

MOORE'S LATELY INVENTED

LIFE PRESERVING VESTS,

AT DAVID COHEN'S,

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

ROCHESTER, PA.

MOORE'S Celebrated life preserving Vests, a specimen of which having been thoroughly tested a few days ago, by a large number of Citizens, and considered by all as "Can't be beat," are now for sale at the above place, where all my friends and customers are respectfully invited to call and examine this most valuable, necessary and extraordinary article, and convince themselves of the great utility, and safety in traveling on our Western Rivers. Ladies will please look at this rare opportunity and not let their beloved ones part from them on a long journey, exposed to great danger, etc. Let them be provided at once with this Celebrated

Life Preserving Vest.

A visit to the above Establishment, always pays for the trouble. Always something new.

DAVID COHEN, Sole Agent of
Moore's Life Preserving Vests.
August 25th 1858.

A Card from Dr. James M. Jarrett, of THE NEW-YORK LUNG INFIRMARY.—My connection for the past eight years with the above Institution, as Chief Physician, and a twelve years' course of steady devotion to the Cure of Pulmonary Consumption and its kindred diseases, together with my unrivalled opportunities and advantage of pathological research—aided not a little by a perfect system of *Medical Inhalation*—has enabled me to arrive at a decisive, direct, and successful course of treatment for the positive and radical cure of all diseases of the *Throat, Lungs*, and *Air-Passages*. By Inhalation, the vapor and curative properties of medicine are directly addressed to the diseased organs and the integument. I do not advise the use of Medical Inhalation of any kind, to the exclusion of *general treatment*; and although I consider it a useful adjuvant in the proper management of those fearful and often fatal diseases, yet I deem it very necessary that each patient should have the benefit of both *general* and local treatment. The success of my treatment in the above diseases, and the high character of the Institution over which I have so long had the honor to preside, are too well known to need any eulogy or comment from me. At the solicitation of many private and professional friends, through whose philanthropic aid the above charity has been long and liberally supported, and after due consideration, I have concluded to make such arrangements as will bring the benefits of my experience and treatment within the reach of all, and not confine myself, as heretofore, to those only who entered the Infirmary, or who were able to visit me at my office. Hoping therefore that the arrangement will give entire satisfaction, both to my professional brethren and the public, I would respectfully announce in conclusion, that *I can now be consulted personally or by letter*, and that I will furnish the medicines, the same as used in the Institution, prepared to suit each individual case, *Inhaling Vapors, Medical Inhalers*, &c., &c., will be forwarded by express to any part of the United States or the Canadas. TERMS.—My terms of treatment by letter are as follows, viz: $12 per month for each patient, which will include medicine sufficient for one month's use; also, Inhaling Vapor, and an Inhaling Apparatus. Payment as follows: $5 to be paid to Express Agention receipt of the box of medicine, and the balance $5 at the expiration of the month, if the patient be cured or is entirely satisfied with the treatment. Patients, by giving a full history of their case, and their symptoms in full, can be treated as well by letter as by personal examination. Patients availing themselves of Dr. Jarrett's treatment may rely upon immediate and permanent relief, as he seldom has to treat a case over thirty days. Letters for advice promptly answered. For further particulars address

JAMES M. JARRETT, M.D.,
No. 820 Broadway, cor. Twelfth St., N. Y.

P. S.—Physicians and others visiting the city are respectfully invited to call at the Infirmary, where many interesting cases can be witnessed, and where our *improved apparatus* for the inhalation of medicated vapor can be seen and inspected.

Just Received at the

New Drug and

CHEMICAL STORE.

Oat Meal, Pearl Barley, Pearl Sago.
Tapioca, Arrow Root, Lac Sulphur.
Ground Ginger, Cinnamon, Mustard, Cloves, Cayenne Pepper, extracts for cooking &c.
Lemon, Strawberry, Raspberry, Nutmeg, Vanilla, Pine Apple &c.
Alum, Copperas, Indigo, Oxalic Acid, white and common Glue, Madder, Extract Logwood, ground do. Camwood, burnt Umber, Vermilion, Chromic Green, Yellow do. Yellow Ochre, Venetian Red, Spanish Drown, Vaudyke Brown, Starch, Rosin, Chalk, Putty, Oils, Glass, Turpentine, Varnish, Carpenters Cough Syrup of Hoarhound, Carrigreen, and Slippery Elm.
Sellers Cough Syrup, McLane's Vermifuge, Carpenters do. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Ayer's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Dalley's Pain Extractor, Holland Bitters, Terroll's Tetter Ointment, Tooth Paste and Powder, Clothes Brushes, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, White Wash do. Trusses, Fancy Soap, Glaziers Tacks, Perfumery generally, Vials, Bottles by the gross or otherwise, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Nursing Bottles, Brandy and Wine for Medicinal purposes.

O. CUNNINGHAM.
Oct. 22, 1856.

A. H. C. BROCKEN,

22 CLIFF STREET, NEW YORK.

Manufacturer of

Glass Syringes, Homœpathic Vials, Graduated Measures, Nursing Bottles, &c., &c.

Glass Ware for Chemists, Druggists, Perfumers, Photographers, etc. Green Glassware by the package. A liberal discount made to the trade. Orders from Country Druggists and Dealers solicited. Price Lists sent on application. (aug18)

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Reuben Hendrickson, dec'd, late of Economy tp., Beaver county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, will present them to the subscriber, in said township, properly authenticated for settlement.

REUBEN HENDRICKSON, jr.
July 24, '58. Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the Estate of Mrs. Mary Thorniley, dec'd, late of Fallston borough, Beaver county, Pa., have been granted to the subscribers, residing in Beaver borough, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAS. ALLISON,
G. W. ALLISON,
aug3 Executors.

BEAVER MACHINE WORKS

Childs, M'Connell and Darragh's,

FOUNDERS

AND

STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS

Fallston, Beaver County, Pa.

WE respectfully call attention to the inducements offered for purchasing Engines and Machinery mentioned below. We have purchased the right to make and sell the

PATENT OSCILLATING ENGINE

of Messrs. Cridge & Wadsworth, and are now engaged in the manufacture of them at the lowest possible rates, which is about twenty-five per cent. lower than the Slide Valve Engine.—Their simplicity and durability, combined with their cheapness, and almost utter impossibility to get out of order, renders them the most desirable Engine to have.

The following is a list of the different kinds of Machinery which we have made. Persons wishing to procure anything of the kind, will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Double Slide Valve Reciprocating Engines, the same as manufactured at Salem, Ohio; Oscillating Engines. Cridge & Wadsworth's Patent; Tub and Bucket Machinery; Flour Barrel and Nail Keg Machinery; Planing Machines; Cylinder or Barrel Saws; Fire Brick and Clay Rollers; Starch Rollers. Pipes and Casting for extracting Oil from Cannel Coal; Flouring Mill Gearing; Pullies and Shafting; Muley, Sash and Circular Saw Mills; Lath Machinery, &c., besides numerous other Machines which is not necessary to enumerate.

We might add a long list of certificates, but deem any buthe following unnecessary.

BOROUGH, December 24th, 1856.

MESSRS. CRIDGE, WADSWORTH & Co. Gentlemen:—We hereby certify that we have had one of your Oscilating Engines in use for nearly four months, and that it gives satisfaction in every respect. Its principal advantages over the common engine are—

1st. Its applicity, and the consequent facility to keep it in good order.
2d. It take up much less room.
3d. It requires less pressure of steam to do the same amount of work; and is, therefore, worked with less danger and less fuel.

Respectfully yours,
R. L. BAKER
JACOB HENRICI,
Trustees

Our facilities for shipping to any point whatever, by Rail Road, Canal, or on the Ohio River, is as good as at any other point. Our Works are situated in Fallston, Pa. on the west Bank of the Beaver River, opposite N. Brighton, and only one hour's ride by rail from Pittsburgh. July 1, 1857.

T. J. CHANDLER,

Surgeon Dentist.

WOULD say to his numerous friends, that he has returned from his southern tour, and can always be found at his old stand, ready to attend to all who may need the service of a dentist.

In addition to former improvement in dental operations, he has purchased the exclusive right of the county of Beaver, Lawrence, Butler and Mercer, to manufacture and insert artificial teeth on Loomis' plan of entire PORCELAIN BASE, and would call the attention of the public to its merits.

Its superior cleanliness, beauty, naturalness and durability.

Its perfect freedom from galvanic action.

They are much lighter, and a fourth cheaper than gold plates, and less liable to derangements than metallic plates.

The public may rely on having all operations performed with the least possible pain, and in as neat and expert manner, and terms as moderate as any other.

We also make use of several Pain-destroying agents at the request of patients.

Rochester, Beaver Station, June 30th '58.

P. S.—Dentists by calling upon the subscriber can procure office-rights of Loomis' Patent.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!!

OVER 100 DIFFERENT PATTERNS,

AT KAHLER'S BOOK STORE,

Bridgewater, Pa.

NEW Supply, New Styles! direct from the East, AT and BELOW Pittsburgh prices.

FOR CASH AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Mind, here you have the paper at HOME.

1st. You can easily get an additional bolt.
2d. Return if you have bought too much.
3d. Exchange the bolt if your lady don't like it.

STATIONERY.

(20 different kinds of Letter Paper.) Bibles, Hymn, School and miscellaneous books, in large assortments.

To accommodate our customers, all kinds of Books, if not at hand, will be ordered and procured within a short time, and without extra charge; that is, without charging more than the regular Pittsburgh prices.

Bridgewater Book Store.
Mar. 17, '58.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

I WOULD most respectfully give notice to the citizens of Bridgewater, Beaver, Rochester and vicinity, that I have received a new stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c., which I can sell lower than can be had in Pittsburgh. It is but reasonable to say that goods can be sold lower here than in the large cities, our rent is less, and our living is less. I only ask you to call and I will try and sell the goods.

Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry; Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange for goods or work. Remember the place; sign of the Big Watch, No. 2, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater. WM. PLATE.

A CARD.—Having relinquished the business and wishing to settle it, I have left all Watches and Jewelry left me for repairs, with Mr. Wm. Plate, where they can be had when called on. Having a personal knowledge of Mr. Plate, I would recommend him to my old customers for anything in his line.

Apr. 30, '57. HENRY T. PATTON.

DENTAL SURGERY.

J. MURRAY would announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he is prepared to execute all kinds of work in his line in the latest and most approved style, and on the most accommodating terms. He has added to his other style of plate-work, the MAXILLATYPE or CHEOPLASTIC process. He also extracts teeth with the galvanic battery, without pain or any bad results. In short he has spared neither cost nor labor to keep up with the improvements of the profession and the demands of the age.

☞ Office on Market street.
ate Bridgewr. Aug. 18, 1858.

Threshing Machines,

Farmer's wishing Threshing Machines, are invited to Examine our Celebrated Improved Railway Horse Power Thresher and Separator,

Which with two horses and four hands will thresh from one hundred and fifty to two hundred and twenty five bushels of Wheat or Rye, and double the amount of Oats, Barley or Buckwheat, per day. Price, complete, $160. For further information, or circulars, address

WARDROP, STOUT, & WILLIAMS.
aug3 manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SETTLE UP!

THE subscriber having disposed of his establishment to Mr. J. J. White, respectfully requests those indebted to make settlement immediately. The books are in the hands of W. Morian, Esq.

A. BESTWICK.
New Brighton, Aug 24, 1858.

COAL! COAL!!

OF the Best quality, always on hand, and for sale, at the mines or delivered. Orders addressed to the undersigned at Fallston Beaver Co. Pa. will be promptly attended to.

R. D. COOPER.

CLOTHING

—AND—

Furnishing Goods,

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

CARNAGHAN,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

WOULD now say to his patrons and all who desire a fashionable garment at a fair price, that he has recently added much to the size of his establishment, and more to the character of his stock, and is now opened for the FALL and WINTER trade, with a stock of surpassing excellence. It comprises in part—

Gent's Fine Frock and Dress Coats

Overcoats, Frocks, Sacks, Fur trimmed Raglans, (new style,) Business Coats, trimmed with velvet and Plush, Beaver, Pilot, Lambskin and Satinett Coats, Sable Raglans, very rich and elegant. GENT'S FINE PANTS, the newest styles, from $1,25 to $12. GENT'S VESTS, of Plush, Silk, Cashmere, Velvet, Cloth, Satin, &c. Boy's Fine Cloth Jackets, plain and fancy; Boys' and Youths' Raglans and Sacks, Boys' and Youths' Sacks and Raglans, Fur Trimmed

Boys' and Youths' Pants and Vests.

Neat styles, finely trimmed, White and colored Linen and Marseiles Shirts, Under Clothing, of Wool, Silk and Cotton, Winter Gloves and Gauntlets, Scarfs, Mufflers, Shoulder Braces, Ties, Cravats, Suspenders, Shawls, Canes, Silk, and Gingham Umbrellas, Carpet Sacks, &c.

A large variety of PIECE GOODS, exclusively for Custom work, is kept in connection with the above, and it is believed that in style, quality and price, the whole stock is such a one, as is rarely found in one establishment.

☞ Every Garment is warranted well made, and sold at low rates,

☞ FOR CASH ONLY. ☜

SAMUEL B. JOHNSTON, JR. WILLIAM G. JOHNSTON

No. 57, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

W. M. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,

STATIONERS,

AND

Blank Book Manufacturers

AND

JOB PRINTERS,

New Grocery

AND

PROVISION STORE.

HAVING leased and refitted the room lately occupied by P. B. Young, I take this method of informing my friends and the public generally, that I have brought on a lot of the best GROCERIES and PROVISIONS the market affords, such as Coffee; Sugars; Molasses; Syrup; Tobacco; Snuff; Soap; Candles; Rice, and fifty thousand things too numerous to mention, usually kept in a grocery store.

ALSO—Notions, such as Stockings, Gloves, Combs, Spool Cotton, Threads, Needles, &c. &c. With a General Assortment of Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Feed, Corn meal, White Fish, Mackerel, and Codfish, Green and Black Teas, from 50 cts to $1 00. The very highest Cash Price paid for Oats, Corn, Butter and Eggs, and all Country Produce. ☞ Give us a Call, and try our Goods—Low for Cash. Remember the Place P. B. Young's old Stand, 3rd St., Beaver, Pa.

Beaver, Apr. 14, '58. J. S. EVERICH.

BACK AGAIN!

Mrs. R. Weaver,

HAVING re-opened her well-known SKY-LIGHT GALLERY, in Wilson's Block,

New Brighton, Pa.,

Is now ready to furnish elegant and life-like AMBROTYPES,

as heretofore, and also a new and much admired picture called the

OIL PHOTOGRAPH,

for taking which she has purchased a right.—This is a paper picture resembling a miniature Oil Painting, but it is softer and more beautiful.

☞ Pictures taken from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Prices low. Call soon.

FOR SALE,

THE subscribers offer for sale, upon reasonable terms, their STEAM SAW MILL, situated in the Borough of Hookstown. The location is among the best in the County, being located in a well timbered region of country, always enjoying a very liberal patronage. A description of the Mill is unnecessary, as it will recommend herself to persons desiring to purchase; suffice it to say, fearless of contradiction, that it is very necessary for a new mill, south or on the River. The only reason of the present owners for disposing of said property, is the fact of being engaged in other business, which requires almost the whole of their attention. Persons desiring to purchase a good paying property, would do well to call soon.

SAMUEL C. TRIMBLE & CO.
Hookstown, Mar. 10, 1858.

☞ Pittsburgh Weekly Dispatch insert four months and send bill to this office.

LIME! LIME!

To the Public.

THE undersigned having finished two LIME KILNS, on the farm formerly belonging to Samuel Johnston, Vanport, would respectfully inform the Public, that he is prepared to furnish almost any quantity wanted, at the shortest notice. The Lime is of the best quality, and nearly three-fourths of a mile nigher Beaver than ano other in the vicinity. J. J. POWER.

Refer to Hugh Anderson, Beaver; B. S Ranger, Bridgewater; or John Stiles, Rochester.

☞ Address, Rochester, Pa. Apr 29,'57.

NOTICE.

THE law requries Executors and Administrators to settle their accounts thirty days prior to the meeting of any regular Court, to wit: For march Term on or before the 8th day of Feb. 1858. For June Term before 8th of May, For Sept. Term before 9th of Aug.—For Nov. Term before 11th of Oct. 1858.

Dec. 16th '57. S. B. WILSON, Reg.

CHAMBERLIN & CUTHBERTSON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office on Broadway, 3d door below Merrick House New Brighton. apr19

JOSEPH H. WILSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office in the Lawrence house, on the North side of the Diamond Beaver, Pa. Jan 7 1857.

The Greatest Medical Discovery

OF THE AGE.

DR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases. (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers,

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate use of rheumatism.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

A benifit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it and sold about six bottles per day—In April 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a desease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

No change of diet ever necessary.—eat the best you get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonful, Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,
No 120, Warren St. Roxbury, Mass.
PRICE $1.

☞ T. W Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia, Genl Ag'ts for Pa. For sale by WP Philips, Freedom; C L Kaiser, Rochester, and Dr. S Smith, Bridgewater; General wholesale agents Western Pa., Geo. H. Keyser, 146 Wood St. Pittsburgh, J. P. Flemming Federal St. Allegheny City, and in all persons attacked by these maladies, the blood is found to be either coagulated, or of a dark unhealthy color.

To ward off a large majority of diseases, as well as to cure a number which have already seized upon the system, it is necessary to

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher does not claim to be a

UNIVERSAL PANACEA

for every disease known, but the proprietors claim for it the power not only of draining out all impurities of the blood, but by the skillful combination of well known vegetable remedies, it will cure all diseases arising from a deranged state of the liver, drive out dyspepsia, and give renewed tone and vigor to the stomach.—That the Blood Searcher is all that is claimed for it, the proprietors can produce

THE PROOF.

It is only a few years since it was discovered, and yet it has grown into such a business that a large Laboratory has been built expressly for its manufacture—a large number of men employed in putting it up, and still the

SUPPLY DOES NOT EQUAL THE DEMAND!

We ask any candid man, could this be so, if the Medicine did not possess all the virtues claimed for it?

The Proprietors have hundreds of certificates from men of probity and standing in the community, showing what the medicine is doing daily for the suffering.

ASK ANY PERSON

who has ever used the Blood Searcher whether relief was experienced.

Let the afflicted give it a trial—a single bottle will convince the most skeptical of its efficacy.

Sold by—O. Cunningham, Beaver; J. C. Duff, Darlington; Kerr & Rayle, Rayles Roads; Wm. M. Miller, Brush Run; Stephen Smith, Bridgewater; F. G. Riley, Industry; Wm. P. Philips, Freedom; J. & Wm. Breitenstein, Economy; John Seargant, New Brighton; J. R. Smith & Co. Smith's Ferry; Samuel M'Farlane, Fairview; Duncan, Edgar & Co. Fallston.

A NEW STOCK OF

Fall and Winter Goods,

JUST received at the corner of Market and Bridge streets, Bridgewater, Pa. I have just received and am now opening a very desirable stock of goods suitable for the present and coming season, to which I invite the attention of my old customers and the public in general to an examination, as I feel confident it will compare in quality and price to any other house in this vicinity.

DRESS GOODS & TRIMMINGS.

I would especially invite the ladies to call and examine my stock of silk, French merinoes, all wool delaines, cashmeres, coburgs, poplins, Persian cloths, Persian twills, ginghams, chambros, paper cambrics, cambric, jaconet, swiss and mull muslins, shawls, dress trimmings, lace fringes, bonnet ribbon, sleeves, collars, waist bands, hose &c. Also a large assortment of men and boys wear, consisting of black and colored French cloths, doe skins, fancy, cassimeres, tweeds, cords, jeans, satin and fancy vestings, nett shirts and drawers, silk cravats, handkerchiefs, stocks, suspenders, comforts &c.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Colored, white and barred flannel, canton flannels, linseys, brown and bleached muslins, shirting checks, drilling, nankeens, tickings &c. Boots and shoes for men, boys, ladies and children, for durability and neatness cannot be surpassed. Also a large assortment of soft hats, cloth, plush and oil silk caps. Hardware, queensware, glass, nails and groceries, all of which will be sold low for cash or produce.

Oct. 15, 1857. THOMAS ALLISON.

Town Property for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale a BRICK DWELLING, on Third street, and formerly occupied by David Somers, dec'd. The house is two stories high, with good cellar and attic; contains two rooms and kitchen on first floor, and three rooms on second floor. Also, a half lot, with fruit trees, stable, &c., thereon.—Terms easy. For further information inquire at this Office, or of MARY SOMERS.

Beaver, March 24, 1854.

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale NINETY ACRES of Land, situate in Brighton township, Beaver county, bounded on the south by Chas. Bevington, north by Widow Anderson, and west by Barclay's heirs. Fifty acres improved and under fence, cabin dwelling house, about 50 bearing fruit trees, several springs of water, and convenient to Railroad, mills, Schools, &c. Enquire of

BENJ. TODD, Agent,
Industry tp., June 16, '58.

Farm for Sale,

THE undersigned offers for sale FIFTY-FIVE ACRES of land, situated in Brighton township, Beaver county, within three miles of the borough of Beaver, and being a portion of the tract owned by Maj. Henry Small, dec'd. Most of the above is under fence. Thirty acres are cleared. There are several never-failing springs of water, and an abundance of Cannel and Bituminous Coal.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber in Sharon. S. ECOFF.
mar24.

PUBLIC HOUSE.

THE subscriber, having purchased and fitted up that well known property at the North-west corner of the Public Square, in Beaver, adjoining the residence of Judge Agnew, is now prepared to accommodate the public, where he will use every exertion to please and make comfortable, all who may call on him.

Beaver, May 6, '57. WM. A. LAIRD.

CASH PAID FOR

EGGS,

By A. S. HARVEY,
June 9, 1858. Bridgewater, Pa.

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE

CORNER 3d & MARKET STS.,

PITTSBURGH PA.

Established in 1840; incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States,
Hon. WILLIAM WILKINS,
Hon. MOSES HAMPTON,
Hon. WALTER H. LOWRIE,
Hon. CHARLES NAILOR,
Gen. J. K. MOORHEAD,

P. DUFF, (author of Duff's system of Mercantile and Steamboat Book-keeping) President with a Superintendent and five assistant teachers of Book-keeping, and seven other teachers and lecturers.

J. S. DUNCAN, one of the best penmen in the country, (author of the gems of Business and Ornamental Penmanship,) Professor of Penmanship.

Duff's system of Book-keeping is sanctioned by the American Institute and Chamber of Commerce of New York, and many of the leading business men of the East and West, as the most comprehensive and practical system of accounts now in use, and after from ten to fifteen years practical application of its principles